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ABSTRACT

This survey updates a 1976 survey conducted by the Division for Library Services of Wisconsin. The original survey obtained broad information on patterns of participation in cooperative activities by all types of libraries, including volume demands, referral patterns, and needs for interlibrary loan and reference between different types of libraries. The goals of this survey included determining: (1) current interloan patterns; (2) library staff perceptions of how interloan had changed in the last 5 years; (3) changes in interloan patterns library staff would like to see; (4) how the statewide microfiche union catalog, WISCAT, is currently used; (5) problems in using WISCAT; (6) changes in format or data processing which would improve WISCAT; and finally, (7) comparing use of WISCAT, OCLC, and other resource sharing tools. The survey included public library systems; CESAs (Cooperative Educational Service Agencies); public school and school district libraries; public, academic, VTAE (Vocational Technical and Adult Education), and special libraries. A 71% overall response rate was achieved by the return of 845 out of the 1,195 surveys distributed. Statistics and textual comments provide an overview of the survey and evaluation of interlibrary loan, evaluation of WISCAT and its uses, a copy of the Task Force on Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing Survey Questionnaire (1976), and the 1984 survey questionnaire, Evaluation of Interlibrary Loan Patterns. (THC)

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SURVEY OF WISCONSIN
Interlibrary Loan Patterns

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION / HERBERT J. GROVER, STATE SUPERINTENDENT

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SURVEY OF WISCONSIN

Interlibrary Loan Patterns

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

MADISON, WISCONSIN

1985

BULLETIN NO. 5915

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SURVEY OVERVIEW AND INTERLIBRARY LOAN EVALUATION

PURPOSE

In 1976 the Division for Library Services conducted a mail survey of Wisconsin libraries to obtain broad information on present patterns of participation in cooperative activities by all types of libraries. The survey gathered information on volume, referral patterns and needs for interlibrary loan and reference between different types of libraries. The survey procedures and results were published in the document Interlibrary Cooperation: A Wisconsin Plan.

By 1984 the Division staff determined that there had been sufficient changes which potentially could have affected the level and type of cooperative activity to warrant conducting another survey. Such changes included the spread and maturation of public library systems, increased use of OCLC by Wisconsin libraries, production of WISCAT and use of MITINET, development by COWL of a state-wide union list of serials, and increased cooperative activities, formal and informal, at both state and local levels. A second survey was therefore conducted with the following goals:

1. To determine current interloan patterns.
2. To determine library staff perceptions of how interloan has changed in the last five years.
3. To determine changes in interloan patterns library staff would like to see.
4. To determine how WISCAT is currently used.
5. To determine problems in using WISCAT.
6. To determine changes in format or data processing which would improve WISCAT.
7. To compare use of WISCAT, OCLC, and other resource sharing tools.

PROCEDURES

Both surveys were funded by the Library Services and Construction Act and were planned and carried out under contract with the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory (University of Wisconsin-Extension). A special attempt was made to follow similar procedures and use similar mailing lists and sampling procedures. This process was designed to allow, as best as possible, comparison of the data collected in 1976 and 1984.

The second questionnnaire was planned in late 1983 and mailed out in February, 1984. All surveys were returned to the Survey Research Laboratory, and a follow-up was conducted. Results were coded, computer tabulated and statistically analyzed by the Survey Research Laboratory and then turned over to the Division for analysis of the results and production of a written report.

SURVEY POPULATION

Computerized mailing labels were provided by DPI for public library systems, CESAs, public school and school district libraries, public, academic (including VTAE) and special libraries. As in 1976 questions were sent to all public library systems, public and academic libraries and a sample was drawn for school libraries. In 1984 a sample was also drawn for special libraries rather than sending surveys to the entire list. This was done for two reasons: the 1976 response rate for special libraries had been adequate but lower than for other types of libraries, and the total list had grown in number substantially, no longer making it economically feasible to use the list in its entirety. The increase in the number of special libraries was due to an attempt to identify special collections and information services, and some of these organizations may not have considered themselves libraries in a more traditional sense. This may have contributed to the low return rate in 1984. CESAs were added as a new class, and, unlike 1976, surveys were not sent to private schools in 1984. As in 1976 elementary and secondary schools were sampled separately.

In addition, surveys were sent to all libraries which had been given a copy of WISCAT. A separate check was made to assure surveys were sent to school and special libraries which had not shown up in the sample.

In order to provide a more detailed analysis by type of library for some areas, the 1984 survey question which asked libraries to identify themselves by type of library was expanded to include a wider number of categories.

As in 1976 some surveys were returned unanswered with a note explaining why the respondent did not feel a response was appropriate.

Charts 1, 2 and 3 provide information on the survey response breakdown and return rate. Not all respondents who returned surveys answered all questions. Therefore the charts in the remainder of the report show the number of respondents who answered each question.

Survey Questionnaire Response Summary

Usable Responses by Type of Library: 1976

Type of Library	Total number surveyed	Usable responses	Percent usable responses of Total
Academic	75 *	64	85%
Public	351 *	283	81%
School	409 **	273	67%
Elementary	200	118	59%
Secondary	209	155	74%
Special	360 *	225	63%
Total	1195	845	71%

* All known libraries of this type included

** Random sample of known schools

Chart 1

Usable Responses by Type of Library: 1984

Type of Library	Total number surveyed	Usable responses	Unusable responses	Percent usable responses of Total
Academic	75*	62	2	82%
Public	396*	290	5	73%
School	400**	232	4	58%
Elementary	200	102	2	51%
Secondary	200	130	2	65%
Special	308**	113	37	37%
CESA	21***	10	0	48%
WISCAT users (additional libraries)	44	29	2	66%
Total	1244	736	50	59%

* All known libraries of this type included

** Random sample

*** Prior to 1984 there were 19 CESAs. In 1984 CESAs were reorganized and the number reduced to 12, but the mailing list used included names of separate staff members in the same CESA. It is not known if the response rate was based on knowledge of new boundaries.

Chart 2

Unusable Responses: 1984

Reasons given for not filling out questionnaire

Type of Library	School closed	Duplicate	Library doesn't exist	Not a library	Doesn't apply	No inter-library loan	Branch	Moved	Couldn't locate	Total
School										
Elementary	2									2
Secondary	1	1								2
Public		2	2	1						5
Special		3	7	4	14	6	2	1		37
Academic		1							1	2
CESA										----
WISCAT		1					1			2
Total	3	8	9	5	14	6	3	1	1	50

Chart 3

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SYSTEM AFFILIATION

Librarians from all system areas filled out the survey. A question asked the participants to identify the system area where the library was "located." The question was not intended to indicate that libraries were members of the system. Since 214 libraries either responded "none," "other," or did not list a system, one suspects that many non-public libraries either were unaware of the system boundary in which they were located or misunderstood the question. Only three counties actually fall outside system boundaries, and there are not enough libraries in these counties to account for the large number of libraries responding "none," or "other." Most libraries giving this response were special, academic, and school libraries. Chart 4 shows the number of each type of library which responded to the survey, not the actual number of each type of library in each system area.

TYPE OF LIBRARY BY SYSTEM AREA
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Arrowhead	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	7	0	0	18
Indianhead	1	0	2	0	38	0	4	11	2	1	59
Kenosha	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Lakeshores	1	0	0	0	11	0	3	4	0	0	19
Manitowoc - Calumet	0	0	1	1	6	1	3	1	0	0	13
Mid-Wisconsin	4	0	2	1	26	0	4	7	1	0	45
Milwaukee	8	5	6	1	6	1	5	7	0	0	39
Nicolet	0	0	1	0	10	1	4	7	0	1	24
Northwest	4	0	1	1	19	1	[illegible]	5	0	0	32
Outagamie-Waupaca	2	0	0	0	13	0	3	7	1	0	26
Sheboygan	0	0	1	0	6	1	2	1	0	0	11
South Central	7	7	1	0	33	1	5	8	4	0	66
Southwest	1	0	1	0	17	1	0	2	1	1	24
Waukesha	1	0	1	1	11	1	5	2	2	0	24
Winding Rivers	4	0	1	1	17	1	3	10	0	0	37
Winnefox	3	0	1	0	17	1	6	4	1	0	33
Wisconsin Valley	4	1	2	2	22	1	3	11	2	0	48
Other	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	11
None	52	26	16	1	11	0	23	24	2	6	161
Total	93	40	38	10	270	14	82	122	16	9	694

Chart 4

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIBRARIES

Respondents were categorized by size of collections including books, periodicals and audiovisual materials. Charts 5 and 6 show that library book collections appear to have grown slightly since 1976, although the breakdown by type and size of library appears to be similar. Charts 7 and 8 show that the number of periodical titles held remained level. Charts 9 and 10 show that audio-visual material collections grew very slightly during the same time period.

The question on number of hours open was not asked in 1976. Questions on staffing were asked differently and, therefore, the information could not be compared. In 1976, respondents were asked to give the number of total library employes and in 1984 were asked to give information on the number of employes working on interlibrary loan as this information seemed more relevant..

Chart 11 shows that in 1984, the majority of libraries were open between 40-59 hours per week. Academic libraries were most likely to be open 60 hours or more. Public libraries had the largest span of hours and were more likely than other types of libraries to be open less than 20 hours.

As shown by charts 13 and 14, professional staff were more likely to be assigned interlibrary loan tasks than non-professional staff. However, in libraries with more than 3 staff members assigned to interlibrary loan, libraries hired more non-professional staff. Most libraries with assigned staff employed 1 or 2 professional or non-professional staff.

NUMBER OF BOOKS OWNED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 1,000	27 71%	5 13%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	2 5%	1 3%	0 ---	0 ---	3 8%	38
1,000–4,999	24 33%	9 13%	0 ---	1 1%	29 40%	0 ---	1 2%	5 7%	0 ---	3 4%	72
5,000–8,999	15 10%	6 4%	0 ---	0 ---	53 37%	1 1%	37 26%	28 20%	3 2%	0 ---	143
9,000–12,999	7 5%	5 4%	0 ---	1 1%	40 30%	0 ---	36 28%	40 30%	1 1%	1 1%	131
13,000–20,999	8 6%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	44 35%	3 2%	18 14%	49 38%	6 5%	0 ---	128
21,000–45,999	2 2%	7 7%	16 15%	9 9%	56 54%	1 1%	0 ---	11 10%	2 2%	0 ---	104
46,000–100,999	3 6%	4 8%	10 21%	2 4%	26 53%	2 4%	0 ---	0 ---	2 4%	0 ---	49
101,000 and over	2 3%	8 14%	21 38%	0 ---	21 38%	4 7%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	56
Total	88 12%	44 6%	47 7%	13 2%	269 37%	13 2%	93 13%	133 18%	14 2%	7 1%	721 100%

Chart 5

NUMBER OF BOOKS OWNED
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
Less than 1,000	55	0	6	2	63
1,000–4,999	69	1	47	37	154
5,000–8,999	25	2	49	92	168
9,000–12,999	15	2	45	69	131
13,000–20,999	19	10	46	47	122
21,000–45,999	8	18	32	11	69
46,000–100,999	12	7	23	1	43
101,000 and over	7	23	18	0	48
Total	210	63	266	259	798

Chart 6

NUMBER OF PERIODICAL TITLES CURRENTLY RECEIVED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College /Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 100	55 12%	13 3%	0 ---	0 ---	193 42%	8 2%	89 19%	89 19%	6 1%	9 2%	462
100–199	14 12%	4 4%	9 8%	1 1%	41 36%	0 ---	0 ---	39 35%	5 4%	0 ---	113
200–299	8 16%	8 16%	8 16%	1 2%	17 33%	1 2%	0 ---	5 10%	3 5%	0 ---	51
300–599	13 21%	9 14%	11 17%	8 13%	17 27%	4 6%	0 ---	0 ---	1 2%	0 ---	63
600 and above	3 7%	9 22%	19 48%	4 10%	5 13%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	40
Total	93 13%	43 6%	47 6%	14 2%	273 38%	13 2%	89 12%	133 18%	15 2%	9 1%	729 100%

Chart 7

NUMBER OF PERIODICAL TITLES CURRENTLY RECEIVED
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
Less than 100	133	1	197	189	520
100–199	24	5	35	58	122
200–299	22	14	11	4	51
300–599	18	20	14	1	53
600 and above	10	22	4	0	36
Total	207	62	261	252	782

Chart 8

NUMBER OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS OWNED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 100	49 37%	16 12%	3 2%	0 ---	53 40%	1 1%	2 2%	7 5%	0 ---	2 2%	133
100–299	6 7%	6 7%	2 3%	0 ---	51 63%	0 ---	5 6%	9 11%	2 3%	0 ---	81
300–699	8 7%	4 3%	1 1%	0 ---	56 49%	1 1%	16 14%	25 22%	3 2%	1 1%	115
700–1,599	4 4%	2 2%	4 4%	1 1%	40 37%	4 4%	23 21%	25 23%	2 2%	3 3%	108
1,600–2,999	2 3%	2 3%	5 7%	0 ---	20 28%	1 1%	23 32%	18 25%	1 1%	0 ---	72
3,000–5,999	4 6%	4 6%	8 11%	7 10%	15 21%	1 1%	12 17%	14 20%	4 6%	2 3%	71
6,000 and above	2 3%	3 4%	15 28%	3 4%	22 33%	5 8%	3 4%	11 17%	2 3%	0 ---	66
Total	75 11%	37 6%	38 6%	11 2%	257 40%	13 2%	84 13%	109 17%	14 2%	8 1%	646 100%

Chart 9

NUMBER OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS OWNED
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
Less than 100	104	5	86	11	206
100–299	34	7	66	15	122
300–699	20	3	55	34	112
700–1,599	11	8	17	73	109
1,600–3,999	6	11	17	49	83
3,100–5,999	2	5	8	34	49
5,100 and above	7	19	17	16	59
Total	184	58	266	232	740

Chart 10

HOURS OPEN*
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 20	7 8%	1 1%	0 ---	0 ---	67 80%	0 ---	4 5%	4 5%	0 ---	1 1%	84
20–39	18 9%	2 1%	0 ---	0 ---	93 48%	3 2%	40 21%	26 14%	7 7%	3 2%	192
40–59	55 17%	22 7%	3 1%	3 1%	75 23%	5 1%	49 15%	108 32%	8 2%	6 2%	334
60 and above	20 14%	22 15%	44 31%	11 8%	39 27%	6 4%	0 ---	0 ---	1 1%	0 ---	143
Total	100 13%	47 6%	47 6%	14 2%	274 37%	14 2%	93 13%	138 18%	16 2%	10 1%	753 100%

Chart 11

*Percentages are percent of total for each category of hours open.

HOURS OPEN: PERCENTAGE OF EACH TYPE OF LIBRARY
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
Less than 20	7%	2%	0%	0%	25%	0%	4%	3%	0%	10%	11%
20–39	18	4	0	0	34	21	43	19	44	30	25
40–59	55	47	6	21	27	36	53	78	50	60	44
60 and above	20	47	94	79	14	43	0	0	6	0	19
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Chart 12

SIZE OF PROFESSIONAL INTERLIBRARY LOAN STAFF
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	49 17%	19 7%	10 4%	2 1%	71 25%	3 1%	72 26%	50 18%	2 1%	3 1%	281
Less than 1	15 12%	3 2%	21 17%	6 5%	41 34%	4 3%	7 6%	16 13%	8 7%	1 1%	122
1–1.9	27 12%	13 6%	14 6%	5 2%	96 42%	5 2%	8 4%	57 25%	2 1%	0 ---	227
2–2.9	2 7%	5 16%	1 3%	1 3%	21 68%	0 ---	1 3%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	31
3–3.9	1 14%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	5 72%	0 ---	0 ---	1 14%	0 ---	0 ---	7
4–9.9	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	2 40%	1 20%	0 ---	0 ---	2 40%	0 ---	5
10 or more	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	1 50%	0 ---	0 ---	1 50%	0 ---	0 ---	2
Total	94 14%	40 6%	46 7%	14 2%	237 35%	13 2%	88 13%	125 18%	14 2%	4 1%	675 100%

Chart 13

SIZE OF NON-PROFESSIONAL INTERLIBRARY LOAN STAFF
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	55 14%	24 6%	12 3%	5 1%	99 26%	2 1%	79 21%	102 26%	7 2%	1 2%	386
Less than 1	10 9%	8 7%	21 20%	4 4%	47 44%	3 3%	5 5%	3 3%	3 3%	2 2%	106
1–1.9	23 16%	7 5%	10 7%	2 1%	74 53%	2 1%	3 2%	15 11%	1 1%	2 1%	139
2–2.9	2 8%	0 ---	2 8%	2 8%	16 61%	2 8%	0 ---	2 8%	0 ---	0 ---	26
3–3.9	1 5%	3 15%	2 10%	1 5%	10 50%	2 10%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	1 5%	20
4–9.9	1 7%	0 ---	1 7%	0 ---	8 57%	2 14%	0 ---	0 ---	2 14%	0 ---	14
10 or more	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	2 100%	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	0 ---	2
Total	92 13%	42 6%	48 7%	14 2%	256 37%	13 2%	87 12%	122 18%	13 2%	6 1%	693 100%

Chart 14

VOLUME OF INTERLIBRARY LOAN

Questions on the number of items borrowed and loaned were asked in both 1976 and 1984 and broken down by type of library. Charts 15 and 16 show information on items borrowed, and charts 17 and 18 show information on items loaned.

Overall, there appears to have been a shift toward greater borrowing as fewer libraries reported borrowing less than 10 items per year and all other categories showed increased borrowing. More academic and public libraries appear to have borrowed a larger volume of materials in 1984 as both types increased the number of libraries borrowing 1,000 items a year and over. Level of borrowing by schools did not appear to have changed much.

Charts 17 and 18 show that a greater number of libraries reported loaning more items to other libraries in 1984 than in 1976.

ITEMS BORROWED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College /Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 10	19	16	1	1	5	2	35	43	5	4	131
10–49	14	4	3	2	12	0	12	24	3	0	74
50–109	9	2	4	1	14	0	2	21	1	0	54
110–359	12	2	8	5	68	0	1	7	4	1	108
360–999	10	4	7	3	71	0	1	1	0	0	97
1,000–1,999	3	3	6	0	38	2	0	2	0	0	54
2,000 and over	2	2	13	0	13	5	0	0	0	0	35
Total	69	33	42	12	221	9	51	98	13	5	553

Chart 15

ITEMS BORROWED
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
Less than 10	49	7	15	81	152
10–49	21	3	22	15	61
50–109	12	3	29	7	51
110–359	19	7	58	5	89
360–999	12	13	65	0	90
1,000–1,999	7	4	20	0	31
2,000 and over	5	6	9	0	20
Total usable responses	125	43	218	108	494

Chart 16

ITEMS LOANED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College /Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Less than 10	36	9	5	1	103	1	41	72	8	2	278
10–59	19	5	8	2	64	0	6	28	6	0	138
60–259	7	4	16	7	27	0	2	4	0	1	68
260–759	8	7	3	2	26	3	0	1	0	0	50
760–3,999	4	5	11	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	33
4,000 or more	1	2	4	0	14	6	0	0	0	0	27
Total	75	32	47	12	246	11	49	105	14	3	594

Chart 17

ITEMS LOANED
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
Less than 10	58	13	93	93	257
10–59	22	4	27	9	62
60–259	13	9	11	3	36
260–759	10	8	8	0	26
760–3,999	3	3	7	0	13
4,000 or more	4	1	7	0	12
Total usable responses	110	38	153	105	406

Chart 18

PARTICIPATION WITH COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

On both surveys respondents were asked which organizations, if any, they belonged to or contracted with on a formal basis and were instructed to check all answers that applied. Participation in public library systems, multitype organizations and CESAs grew between 1976 and 1984. Health Science library network participation remained at about the same level. WILS participation is shown as declining and it is not clear why respondents answered this way. Actual WILS membership has increased over this time period. The survey results may have reflected a reduction in the number of public, school, and special libraries, which did not belong or contract directly with WILS, who had previously incorrectly identified themselves as WILS members because they received services indirectly via the Reference and Loan Library.

In listing other organizations, respondents mentioned a variety of formal and informal association including names of organizations which could be classed as systems or multitype organizations, cooperation among vocational-technical school libraries, state agency libraries, the Center for Research Libraries and other national level organizations and county level library services.

PARTICIPATION WITH COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College /Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Public library system	9	3	2	5	250	10	24	46	9	1	359
Multitype library organization	21	6	31	11	96	9	7	37	6	1	225
Health science library consortium	35	10	4	9	3	0	0	2	0	0	63
WILS	8	16	42	6	24	3	6	9	2	0	116
CESA	1	1	2	0	5	1	33	54	7	5	109
Other	14	10	9	2	16	2	1	11	2	1	68

Chart 19

PARTICIPATION WITH COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	School	Total
State funded public library system	14	3	148	32	197
Legally incorporated intertype library council (NEWIL, MALC, LCOMM, TLC)	66	30	27	34	157
Health science library network	55	8	3	2	68
WILS	30	47	56	30	163
OCLC	7	9	0	0	16
CESA	4	2	2	78	86

Chart 20

OCLC PARTICIPATION

In 1976, sixteen libraries reported participating in OCLC. By 1984, OCLC membership categories had expanded, and respondents were asked to identify the one category which best represented their relationship with OCLC. Respondents placed themselves in the following categories. 158 libraries reported participating with OCLC in some manner.

These figures correspond reasonably well with actual membership figures provided by WILS, and therefore most OCLC libraries apparently filled out and returned the questionnaire. There is a discrepancy in responses and actual membership in the Group Access Project category as the number of libraries reporting participation appears to be high. This program was very new at the time of the survey, and this OCLC category may not have been fully understood by all respondents.

OCLC PARTICIPATION
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College /Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
OCLC direct member library	5	11	24	3	14	6	1	0	0	0	64
Participant in an OCLC processing center	4	3	6	0	25	1	1	2	0	0	42
Participant in an OCLC processing center and a group access project member	0	2	4	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	18
Group access project member only	6	3	4	3	10	0	2	6	0	0	34
Do not belong to OCLC	73	23	9	8	194	4	61	108	15	10	505
Total	88	42	47	14	252	11	68	116	15	10	663

Chart 21

USE OF RESOURCE SHARING LISTS AND VERIFICATION TOOLS

In 1976 few union lists were available to libraries. OCLC had just begun to offer services and only a few academic libraries participated. No statewide union list of book or audiovisual materials was available. Union lists of periodicals were more common, and the 1976 survey attempted to find out how many libraries held such lists. Librarians were also asked to assess the potential usefulness of a statewide union list of serials. This information is presented in Charts 22, 23 and 24.

UNION LISTS OF PERIODICALS HELD
1976

Level of union list held	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries*
Local union list of periodicals (one city)	173	20%
Regional union list of periodicals (county or multicounty)	141	17
Statewide union list of periodicals	70	8
Multistate or union lists of periodicals from other states	29	3
National	30	4
No union list of periodicals held	444	53

*Percents total more than 100 since respondents could check more than one answer. **Chart 22**

UNION LIST OF PERIODICALS HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF LIBRARY
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem. School	JHS & SHS	VTAE	Total
Local union list	62	24	43	6	31	7	173
Regional union list	52	19	48	2	15	5	141
Statewide union list	40	16	3	2	6	3	70
No union list	90	3	158	95	97	1	444
Total	203	50	249	106	142	12	762

Chart 23

USEFULNESS OF WISCONSIN UNION LIST OF PERIODICALS
1976

Librarian's estimate of usefulness	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries
Very useful	124	14%
Useful	263	31
Not useful	218	26
No opinion	186	22

Chart 24

By 1984 the number of resource sharing tools had grown considerably. A statewide union list of serials was produced by the Council of Wisconsin Librarians in 1982. Eight hundred copies were distributed to Wisconsin libraries of all types. At the time of the survey 155 libraries participated in OCLC either directly or by participation in a centralized processing center. Approximately 70 libraries had OCLC terminals in their libraries.

In 1983, the Division for Library Services hired a vendor to process OCLC archival tapes and other computerized tapes of bibliographic records to form a data base of library holdings. The information in this data base was produced on microfiche and the product, WISCAT, had been distributed to 227 libraries at the time of the survey. A microcomputer program now allows libraries whose holdings were not on the original data base to attach their holdings information to appropriate records in the data base and add new LC MARC records which are unique to the data base. WISCAT had only been available for one year at the time the survey was conducted and therefore was still experimental. The second edition of WISCAT was produced in April 1984, after most respondents had completed the survey.

The 1984 survey gathered a great deal of information on use of verification tools in the interlibrary loan process. Three questions attempted to assess the degree of use and the effect of use of these tools on resource sharing. One question focused on the frequency of use of a number of tools. General and selected information from this question is shown in charts 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. The second and third questions asked respondents to describe the impact of OCLC and WISCAT on interlibrary loan procedures and patterns. This information is summarized in charts 30 and 31.

The tools listed in Chart 25 were not uniformly available to all libraries. Some had a fairly small distribution in comparison to the overall number of libraries and the survey distribution. The approximate number of total libraries having direct access to each tool was as follows: BIP (Books in Print) = unknown, OCLC = 70, WISCAT = 227, WULS/MULS (Wisconsin Union List of Serials/ Minnesota Union List of Serials) = 800, Milwaukee Public Library Microfiche = 35, local or area union list = unknown, National Union Catalog = unknown. It is not known how many survey respondents had access to each tool although all OCLC and WISCAT users received a copy of the survey.

Respondents were asked how often library staff made use of each resource and were given the choice to respond "never." Nonetheless, for a number of tools, respondents did not fill in the blank next to the resource at all. It is not known whether this meant they did not know what the resource was, that they did not use it or that they had some other reason for not responding.

Across all libraries the verification tools used most frequently were Books in Print and local or area union lists. Since Books in Print contains no information that indicates which libraries hold specific titles, it must be assumed that this source is used for verification of bibliographic information only. Public libraries (201 or 61% of all libraries using the tool "very often") outnumbered other libraries using it significantly.

All types of libraries reported using local or area union lists about evenly. Such union lists are normally for periodicals, AV materials or other specialized materials.

Use of THE WULS/MULS union list of serials appears quite low given the number of copies distributed and the fact that many small libraries were given microfiche readers to use it. The reason for this is unknown, but speculation might offer two reasons. First, this may have been due to the fact that the information was out-of-date. Second, small libraries are currently adding information to OCLC and may be relying on the area clearinghouse for verification of periodicals holdings.

The National Union Catalog received almost no use statewide. The libraries using this source were predominately academic libraries.

Two questions attempted to measure the use of WISCAT and OCLC for verification of interlibrary loan information. The first (Chart 25) listed both in a list of potential tools and attempted to measure frequency of use. The second attempted to distinguish between use of each for verification of bibliographic information and verification of holdings information. Slightly more respondents filled out the first question than the second.

Chart 29 shows that 76 respondents reported using OCLC "very often" or "often," and 63 respondents reported using it "sometimes" or "rarely." In Chart 30 WISCAT was used by 100 respondents "very often" or "often" and by 76 respondents "sometimes" or "rarely". Public libraries and systems owned the most copies of WISCAT and also reported the heaviest percentage of use of copies owned. OCLC was used most frequently by academic libraries or special libraries located in colleges or universities. WISCAT was used most frequently by public libraries. Only 12 schools, school districts or CESAs reported using OCLC (all sometimes or rarely), while 28 reported using WISCAT (17 very often or often).

In Charts 31 and 32, seventy libraries reported using WISCAT and 59 libraries reported using OCLC to verify bibliographic information. Eighty-nine libraries reported using WISCAT and 64 libraries reported using OCLC to verify libraries holding items. Respondents to this question indicated that the impact of OCLC on interlibrary loan in schools, school districts and CESAs was virtually non-existent. WISCAT appeared to have a slight impact on ILL although the total number of schools responding to this question was not high. Eight percent of elementary schools, 21% of junior and senior high schools and 33% of the school districts responding reported better verification of bibliographic and library holding information. Thirteen percent of junior and senior high schools and 33% of the school districts responding reported that they sent more requests directly to other libraries as a result of using WISCAT.

University and special libraries reported the greatest tendency to change interlibrary loan patterns as a result of using either OCLC or WISCAT. For example, in looking at the percentage within each category or library, 29% of special libraries, 15% special academic libraries and 40% of academic libraries reported that OCLC use resulted in sending more requests directly to other Wisconsin libraries. Sixty-three percent of special libraries, 10% of special academic libraries and 28% of academic libraries reported that WISCAT use resulted in the same change. Also more academic libraries reported changing from use of OCLC to use of WISCAT to save display holdings charge.

ILL VERIFICATION TOOLS USED
1984

	Very Often	Often	Some-times	Rarely	Never	Didn't Respond
Books in Print	328	152	153	51	64	38
OCLC	58	19	28	35	486	160
WISCAT	65	35	45	32	451	158
WULS/MULS	36	31	47	39	466	167
Milwaukee Public Library Microfiche	19	12	17	26	541	171
Local or Area Union List	106	77	123	74	275	131
National Union Catalog	10	17	28	47	516	168
Other	46	27	28	7	117	561

Chart 25

FREQUENCY OF USE OF BOOKS IN PRINT AS A VERIFICATION TOOL
1984

	Special	Sp/Uni-versity	Univer-sity	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elemen-tary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Very Often	17	8	30	9	201	9	7	39	7	1	328
Often	19	10	11	4	49	2	15	35	4	2	151
Sometimes	27	12	3	1	22	0	42	38	5	2	152
Rarely	13	3	4	0	0	1	13	15	0	1	50
Never	21	8	1	0	5	1	17	8	0	3	64
Total	97	41	49	14	227	13	94	135	16	9	745

Chart 26

FREQUENCY OF USE OF LOCAL OR AREA UNION LISTS AS VERIFICATION TOOLS
1984

	Special	Sp/Uni-versity	Univer-sity	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elemen-tary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Very Often	28	11	14	5	26	5	5	9	3	0	106
Often	9	10	5	1	25	0	4	20	3	0	77
Sometimes	8	4	13	5	49	2	15	20	5	1	122
Rarely	8	5	7	1	29	2	6	13	1	1	73
Never	36	11	4	1	101	4	56	56	1	5	275
Total	89	41	43	13	230	13	86	118	13	7	653

Chart 27

FREQUENCY OF USE OF WULS/MULS AS A VERIFICATION TOOL
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Very Often	4	2	15	2	6	3	0	2	1	0	35
Often	4	4	10	0	10	1	0	2	0	0	31
Sometimes	9	4	7	2	21	4	0	0	0	0	47
Rarely	5	5	3	1	16	2	1	4	1	1	39
Never	61	25	7	7	162	3	82	103	9	6	465

Chart 28

FREQUENCY OF USE OF OCLC AS A VERIFICATION TOOL
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc–Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Very Often	6	10	21	1	13	6	0	0	0	0	57
Often	2	4	4	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	19
Sometimes	10	1	5	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	28
Rarely	5	4	4	2	9	1	3	6	0	1	35
Subtotal of Column % of Row	23 (17%)	19 (14%)	34 (24%)	7 (5%)	35 (25%)	9 (6%)	4 (3%)	7 (5%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	139
Never	62	21	10	5	181	4	81	104	11	6	485
Total % of Row	85 (13%)	40 (6%)	44 (7%)	12 (2%)	216 (35%)	13 (2%)	85 (14%)	111 (18%)	11 (2%)	7 (1%)	624 (100%)

Chart 29

FREQUENCY OF USE OF WISCAT AS A VERIFICATION TOOL
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc–Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Very Often	3	1	9	2	41	6	0	2	1	0	65
Often	4	4	8	2	9	1	1	6	0	0	35
Sometimes	5	3	8	2	21	2	1	2	1	0	45
Rarely	1	3	8	0	7	2	3	6	0	1	31
Subtotal of Column % of Row	13 (7%)	19 (11%)	33 (19%)	6 (3%)	78 (44%)	10 (6%)	5 (3%)	20 (11%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	176
Never	70	26	13	6	144	2	77	96	10	6	450
Total % of Row	83 (13%)	37 (6%)	46 (7%)	12 (2%)	222 (35%)	13 (2%)	82 (13%)	112 (18%)	12 (2%)	7 (7%)	626 (100%)

Chart 30

IMPACT OF OCLC ON INTERLIBRARY LOAN
1984

		Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Number of Libraries
Do not use OCLC, no impact	% of Row	5%	2%	7%	2%	51%	2%	10%	19%	2%	1%	134
	% of Col.	41%	23%	25%	33%	79%	27%	100%	89%	100%	100%	
Use, but use has no impact on ILL	% of Row	33%	33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
	% of Col.	8%	8%	8%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Better bibliographic verification	% of Row	9%	12%	42%	3%	22%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	59
	% of Col.	29%	54%	71%	33%	15%	64%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Better verification of library holdings	% of Row	8%	11%	41%	3%	27%	9%	0%	2%	0%	0%	64
	% of Col.	29%	54%	74%	33%	20%	55%	0%	4%	0%	0%	
Send more directly to state level	% of Row	6%	6%	50%	16%	11%	11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	18
	% of Col.	6%	8%	26%	50%	2%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Send more requests directly to other libraries	% of Row	20%	8%	56%	4%	4%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25
	% of Col.	29/%	15%	40%	17%	1%%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Use OCLC ILL Subsystem	% of Row	20%	13%	63%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24
	% of Col.	29%	23%	43%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Send requests out-of-state	% of Row	9%	14%	45%	0%	17%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	35
	% of Col.	17%	39%	46%	0%	7%	36%	0%	4%	0%	0%	
Other	% of Row	13%	6%	19%	13%	25%	13%	0%	13%	0%	0%	16
	% of Col.							0%		0%	0%	
Total	Number	17	13	35	6	86	11	13	28	3	1	
	%	(8%)	(6%)	(16%)	(3%)	(40%)	(5%)	(6%)	(13%)	(1%)	(1%)	

Chart 31

IMPACT OF WISCAT ON INTERLIBRARY LOAN
1984

		Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Number of Libraries
Do not use WISCAT, no impact	% of Row	9%	9%	11%	2%	25%	2%	21%	18%	2%	2%	56
	% of Col.	31%	50%	19%	17%	17%	9%	92%	41%	33%	100%	
Use, but use has no impact on ILL	% of Row	7%	0%	21%	4%	39%	4%	0%	21%	4%	0%	28
	% of Col.	13%	0%	18%	17%	13%	9%	0%	25%	33%	0%	
Better bibliographic verification	% of Row	10%	2%	11%	4%	55%	9%	4%	7%	0%	0%	70
	% of Col.	44%	10%	25%	50%	60%	64%	8%	21%	33%	0%	
Better verification of library holdings	% of Row	9%	2%	14%	3%	56%	8%	1%	6%	1%	0%	89
	% of Col.	5%	20%	38%	50%	60%	64%	8%	21%	33%	0%	
Send more directly to state level	% of Row	20%	10%	25%	5%	15%	10%	0%	15%	0%	0%	20
	% of Col.	25%	20%	16%	17%	4%	18%	0%	13%	0%	0%	
Send more requests directly to other libraries	% of Row	37%	4%	33%	0%	7%	4%	0%	11%	4%	0%	27
	% of Col.	63%	10%	28%	0%	3%	9%	0%	13%	33%	0%	
Use WISCAT rather than OCLC because of display holdings charge	% of Row	8%	12%	32%	8%	24%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25
	% of Col.	13%	30%	25%	33%	7%	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Other	% of Row	7%	4%	14%	4%	46%	10%	4%	11%	0%	0%	3
	% of Col.											
Total	Number	16	10	32	6	83	11	13	24	3	1	
	%	(8%)	(5%)	(16%)	(3%)	(42%)	(6%)	(7%)	(12%)	(2%)	(1%)	

Chart 32

ABILITY TO HANDLE MORE INTERLIBRARY LOAN

Generally, respondents said that their libraries could handle slightly more interlibrary loan requests without an increase in funding. Twenty-nine percent said they could not handle more requests while 53% said they could handle slightly more and 18% said they could handle many more. Elementary schools (57%) and CESAs (86%) were most likely to say they could not handle more requests. Ability to handle more interlibrary loan requests did not vary much based on type of transmission method or whether a method was in use, planned, or not planned.

The two methods that were exceptions to this were TWP and automated systems. It should be noted, however, that neither method was used by many libraries and the percentages were affected by this.

Method Currently Used	Cannot	Slight
TWP	7 (70%)	3 (30%)
Automated System	3 (0%)	3 (100%)
Overall average	308 (25%)	712 (58%)

ABILITY TO HANDLE MORE INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Cannot handle more	22	12	14	2	53	2	29	35	4	6	179
Slightly more	45	16	30	11	143	9	17	44	7	0	322
Many more	11	8	5	1	47	0	5	28	2	1	108
Total	78	36	49	14	243	11	51	107	13	7	609

Chart 33

ABILITY TO HANDLE MORE INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	PL System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Cannot handle more	28%	33%	29%	14%	22%	18%	57%	33%	31%	86%	29%
Slightly more	58	44	61	79	59	82	33	41	54	---	53
Many more	14	22	10	7	19	---	10	26	15	14	18

Chart 34

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making each response. Respondents were asked to choose one response.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE

Charge for photocopy service

Nearly 43% of Wisconsin libraries were willing to provide free photocopies for items filled through interlibrary loan. Another 37% did not offer photocopy service and 18% charged for the service. Academic and special/academic libraries (with 45% and 43% respectively) indicated charges were normal. Large percentages of elementary schools (87%), secondary schools (42%), and school districts (67%) did not offer photocopy service.

Charge for interlibrary loan

The majority of libraries in Wisconsin did not charge for interlibrary loan transactions (except for photocopies as noted above) with only 4% charging, whether loaning to a library inside or outside their area. Only a very few were considering charging in the future (1%).

Level of service

The three questions which were asked in an attempt to determine whether and under what conditions libraries charged for interlibrary loan service also allowed respondents to indicate that interlibrary loan service was not offered. Chart 35 provides the responses to this last part of these three questions.

Another question, asked positively rather than negatively, requested respondents to check the statement which best described their interloan service. Librarians were given the following choices.

a) Library does not respond to interloan requests sent from any library.

b) Library responds to interloan requests sent from Wisconsin libraries in our area only.

c) Library responds to interloan requests sent from libraries both within and outside our area but in Wisconsin.

d) Library responds to interloan requests sent from libraries inside and outside Wisconsin.

The responses to this question are summarized in charts 36 and 37. These two questions are not parallel and, therefore, the numbers do not match exactly. However, taken together they show a general picture of interlibrary loan service by Wisconsin libraries.

In Chart 35 nearly 23% or the respondents did not offer interlibrary loan service to libraries within their area and 39% did not offer interlibrary loan service to libraries outside their area. A larger percentage (51%) did not offer interlibrary loan service to libraries outside the state. (Public library systems which reported low or no interlibrary loan activity may contract for this service through the system resource library.)

In the second question only 19% of the libraries indicated that they did not offer interlibrary loan service to any library. Thirty-nine percent reported responding to all requests and 42% reported limiting responses to either their local area (29%) or Wisconsin (14%).

In both cases, special and school libraries and CESAs were the most likely to refuse to offer interlibrary loan service to any other library. Academic and vocational-technical libraries were most likely to respond to all requests. No single pattern of service appeared to be dominant among all libraries.

ILL SERVICE NOT OFFERED
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
In area	35%	27%	4%	0%	9%	23%	56%	31%	27%	50%	23%
Outside area	42	29	6	0	24	23	88	60	33	50	39
Outside Wisconsin	44	32	13	0	40	31	92	79	40	63	51

Chart 35

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making the response. Multiple responses were possible.

LEVEL OF CURRENT INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE: NUMBER OF LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
No response to any library	22	8	2	0	25	2	26	28	2	3	118
Wisconsin (local area only)	9	0	4	0	94	0	23	49	4	1	184
Wisconsin only	9	4	4	2	34	1	4	26	2	1	87
Responds to all requests	42	28	40	12	91	9	3	7	5	2	239
Total	82	40	50	14	244	12	56	110	13	7	628

Chart 36

LEVEL OF CURRENT INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE: PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
No response to any library	27%	20%	4%	---	10%	17%	46%	26%	15%	43%	19%
Wisconsin (local area only)	11	---	8	---	39	---	41	45	31	14	29
Wisconsin only	11	10	8	14	14	8	7	24	15	14	14
Responds to all requests	51	70	80	86	37	75	5	6	28	29	38

Chart 37

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making the response. Respondents were asked to choose one response.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS

Borrowing Materials

Two questions attempted to ascertain what overall patterns were used by Wisconsin libraries to borrow materials. One asked this question in a general way and the other attempted to get specific information on the location to which requests were sent and volume of requests sent.

Charts 38 and 39 show that the majority of libraries (60%) sent requests directly to an area clearinghouse. Public and school libraries were most likely to use this pattern. Academic libraries (74%) predominately sent requests directly to a state-level resource. These patterns indicate that libraries were using the current structure in Wisconsin, public and school libraries first sent requests to a clearinghouse in their area and academic libraries sent requests to WILS. A fairly small percentage (14%) reported sending requests directly to other libraries outside their area and a very small percentage (3%) reported sending requests directly to libraries outside Wisconsin. Special and vocational-technical school libraries were most likely to send requests to libraries outside their area, and special academic libraries were most likely to send requests outside Wisconsin.

DIRECT ILL PATTERNS: NUMBER OF LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Area clearinghouse	21	5	5	2	212	4	20	71	9	1	350
State clearinghouse	27	12	36	1	24	4	0	1	0	1	106
Wisconsin libraries outside area	20	4	5	8	24	0	4	13	2	0	80
Outside Wisconsin	4	10	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18
Other or multiple responses	2	2	1	2	5	2	5	7	1	0	25
Total	74	33	49	13	265	9	29	94	12	2	580

Chart 38

DIRECT ILL PATTERNS: PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
Area clearinghouse	28%	15%	10%	15%	80%	44%	69%	76%	75%	50%	60%
State clearinghouse	37	36	74	8	9	44	---	1	---	50	18
Wisconsin libraries outside area	27	12	10	62	9	---	14	14	17	---	14
Outside Wisconsin	5	30	4	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	3
Other or multiple response	3	6	2	15	2	---	17	7	8	---	4

Chart 39

Chart shows the percentage of each type of library making each response. Respondents were asked to choose one response.

Charts 40 and 41 show the volume of requests sent to state level clearinghouses and area libraries and clearinghouses. There was an attempt to collect more detailed information in 1984 than in 1976. In both surveys, respondents were asked to estimate the frequency of borrowing materials directly from each of the clearinghouses or libraries listed. If materials were borrowed through one or more of the sources listed, respondents were asked to indicate only the sources with which the library made the initial contact.

Generally, libraries reported borrowing materials directly from all types of other libraries inside and outside their areas. However, the largest number of libraries reported sending requests to libraries of all types within their areas. Generally, libraries reported sending only a small volume of requests to libraries outside their area and when this was done, requests were most frequently sent to public or academic libraries. Most libraries report borrowing less than 50 items from any other single type of library.

Libraries generally reported borrowing materials most frequently from public library system headquarters or other public libraries in their area. Heavy borrowing from the Reference and Loan Library, WILS and university libraries was also reported. Fewer libraries reported borrowing directly from the Reference and Loan Library in 1984 than in 1976, and more libraries reported borrowing from public library system headquarters. This probably reflects the growth in system development. A greater number of libraries reported borrowing directly from WILS in 1984 than in 1976.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS
1976

Source	Times Per Month: None	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-249	250-500	over 500	Total
A. STATE LEVEL								
Reference and Loan Library	228	159	46	15	9	2	0	459
WILS	164	39	30	8	8	6	2	257
B. AREA LEVEL								
Public Library System Headquarters	238	111	72	23	7	3	4	458
Other Public Libraries	191	158	38	8	7	3	1	406
College or University Libraries	180	139	47	9	7	4	2	388
School District Media Center	240	51	22	4	4	1	0	322
Other School Media Centers	221	104	23	2	0	0	0	350
CESA Library/Media Services	248	57	17	2	1	1	0	236

Chart 40

INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS
1984

Source	Times Per Month: None	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-249	250-500	over 500	Total
A. STATE LEVEL								
Reference and Loan Library	273	111	28	6	6	4	4	432
WILS	283	77	32	4	13	3	5	417
Milwaukee Public Library *	330	58	10	1	1	0	1	401
Health Science State Resource Libraries	337	32	15	6	2	1	0	393
State Historical Society	321	66	4	0	0	0	0	391
Other State Resource Specify below	260	13	10	2	1	0	0	286
B. AREA LEVEL (Inside Your Area)								
Public Library System Headquarters	166	159	121	39	40	6	9	540
Other Public Libraries	210	158	40	9	6	3	3	429
College or University Libraries	204	160	39	8	3	0	1	415
School District Media Center	284	80	18	3	2	0	0	387
Other School Media Centers	280	97	15	2	1	0	0	395
CESA Library/Media Services	313	50	12	3	0	0	0	378
Vocational/Technical Libraries	297	76	8	1	0	0	0	382
Corporate Libraries	319	51	3	0	0	0	0	373
Hospital Libraries	278	79	22	6	2	1	0	388
Other Specify below	171	6	9	3	2	3	2	196
C. AREA LEVEL (Outside Your Area)								
Public Library System Headquarters	317	61	14	4	4	4	2	406
Other Public Libraries	317	64	7	2	1	0	0	391
College or University Libraries	280	87	24	7	1	0	0	399
School District Media Centers	360	15	1	0	0	0	0	376
Other School Media Centers	362	16	0	0	0	0	0	378
CESA Library/Media Services	360	11	0	1	1	0	0	373
Vocational/Technical Libraries	341	34	6	0	0	0	0	381
Coorporate Libraries	341	33	0	0	0	0	0	374
Hospital Libraries	337	35	7	0	0	0	0	379
Other Specify below	195	12	7	2	0	1	0	217

Other Categories:

*When used as a state-level resource

Chart 41

Charts 42, 43 and 44 indicate that borrowing from the Reference and Loan Library, WILS and Milwaukee Public Library generally followed the *Wisconsin Interlibrary Loan Guidelines*. Public library system resource libraries were the heaviest direct borrowers of materials from Reference and Loan and academic libraries were the heaviest users of WILS. The majority of libraries did not go directly to these state level clearinghouses: 63% never sent requests directly to the Reference and Loan Library, 68% never sent request directly to WILS and 82% never sent requests directly to Milwaukee Public Library.

In Chart 45, special, special academic, and vocational-technical school libraries reported the most frequent borrowing from health science resource libraries at the state level. Schools, school districts, and CESAs did not report any direct borrowing from health science state level resources.

In Chart 46, few libraries (18%) reported borrowing materials directly from the State Historical Society. Those that did borrow generally sent less than 9 requests per year.

Chart 47 indicates that public libraries were the heaviest users of public library systems; 92% of public libraries sent requests to public library systems. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of all types of libraries reported sending requests to public library systems. Special academic libraries were the least likely to send requests to systems with 78% reporting never sending requests.

Chart 48 shows that 51% of all libraries reported sending requests to public libraries in their area with 73% of public libraries, 70% of systems and 62% of vocational-technical school libraries reporting sending requests to public libraries. Of the schools filling out these questions on the survey, more schools reported sending requests directly to systems than to public libraries.

Chart 49 shows that the highest users of academic libraries within the area were special libraries, other academic libraries, and public library systems. Sixty-six percent (66%) of special libraries, 69% of academic libraries, and 60% of public library systems sent 1-99 requests per month to academic libraries. Overall, the highest users of academic libraries within the area were other academic libraries.

Charts 50, 51 and 52 show that schools, school districts, and CESAs were more likely to borrow materials directly from each other than were other libraries to borrow form them. Public libraries were more likely to borrow from schools than were special or academic libraries. Two-thirds of the elementary and secondary schools sent requests to other school media centers, whereas 71% of all other types of libraries never sent requests to school media centers.

Elementary and secondary schools sent the majority of their requests to public library systems, public libraries, school districts, and other schools. The majority reported never borrowing materials from academic, vocational-technical school, corporate or hospital libraries. Secondary schools were most likely to borrow materials from academic libraries with 41% doing so.

Chart 53 indicates that 60% of public library systems referred requests to vocational-technical school libraries on behalf of other libraries in the system area. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of all other types of libraries reported never borrowing materials from vocational-technical libraries.

Chart 54 shows that 86% of all types of libraries reported never borrowing materials directly from corporate libraries. However, 40% of the public library systems, 33% of the CESAs and 63% of vocational-technical school libraries borrowed materials directly from corporate libraries.

In Chart 55, the highest users of hospital school libraries were vocational-technical school libraries (100%), academic libraries (51%), special libraries (52%), special academic libraries (41%), and public library systems (40%).

Charts 56-64 show patterns of borrowing materials outside the area. In general, borrowing materials from libraries outside the area was less common than borrowing from libraries inside the area. Twenty-two percent (22%) of all types of libraries reported borrowing materials from public library systems outside their area. Public libraries (41%) were most likely to borrow from systems outside their area. Nineteen percent (19%) of all types of libraries borrowed from public libraries outside their area. Thirty percent (30%) of all types of libraries borrowed from academic libraries outside their area including 40% of the public library systems, 80% of the college and university libraries, 58% of special academic libraries, and 55% of vocational-technical libraries.

A very small percentage of libraries of any type borrowed materials from schools, school districts, or CESAs outside the area.

Eleven percent (11%) of all types of libraries borrowed materials from vocational-technical school libraries. However, one hundred percent (100%) of vocational-technical school libraries reported borrowing materials from each other.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
THE REFERENCE AND LOAN LIBRARY
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/ Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	41	22	28	6	61	4	42	59	6	4	273
1–9	16	5	8	5	41	1	4	24	7	0	111
10–49	4	2	0	0	18	2	0	2	0	0	28
50–99	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
100–249	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
250–500	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Over 500	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Total	62	29	36	11	135	11	46	85	13	4	432

Chart 42

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM WILS
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/ Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	43	16	4	6	81	6	45	70	8	4	283
1–9	13	11	7	4	27	2	1	8	4	0	77
10–49	4	1	15	1	9	0	0	2	0	0	32
50–99	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
100–249	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
250–500	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Over 500	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	61	28	48	11	118	9	46	80	12	4	417

Chart 43

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
MILWAUKEE PUBLIC LIBRARY*
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	49	24	28	8	82	5	45	75	10	4	330
1–9	8	4	6	0	28	4	1	6	1	0	58
10–49	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	10
50–99	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	10
100–249	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	28	36	8	118	9	46	82	11	4	401

Chart 44

* Data by type of library are not statistically significant.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
HEALTH SCIENCE LIBRARY RESOURCES AT THE STATE LEVEL
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	33	20	31	6	101	8	45	78	11	4	337
1–9	17	1	3	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	32
10–49	8	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
50–99	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
100–249	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
250–500	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62	29	36	12	106	10	45	78	11	4	393

Chart 45

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY*
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	51	26	22	7	82	6	40	75	10	2	321
1–9	8	1	12	1	30	2	6	3	2	1	66
10–49	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	27	35	8	114	9	46	78	12	3	391

Chart 46

*Data by type of library are not statistically significant.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	39	21	17	2	17	3	24	36	6	1	166
1–9	18	6	14	6	35	0	23	52	3	2	159
10–49	4	0	6	3	87	3	2	11	3	2	121
50–99	0	0	0	0	36	1	0	1	1	0	39
100–249	0	0	0	0	37	1	0	2	0	0	40
250–500	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Over 500	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total	61	27	37	11	227	8	49	102	13	5	540

Chart 47

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	39	24	16	3	38	3	32	48	4	3	210
1–9	17	15	14	5	60	2	0	5	2	0	158
10–49	2	0	4	0	25	2	0	5	2	0	40
50–99	0	0	1	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	9
100–249	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
250–500	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Over 500	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	58	29	35	8	140	10	47	88	11	3	429

Chart 48

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	22	14	11	2	60	4	37	49	4	1	204
1–9	33	16	14	4	50	1	5	29	5	3	160
10–49	8	3	12	3	6	4	0	2	1	0	39
50–99	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	8
100–249	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	65	33	42	9	117	10	42	82	11	4	415

Chart 49

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDIA CENTERS IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	55	26	31	7	86	8	18	45	6	2	284
1–9	1	2	5	0	17	2	26	23	2	2	80
10–49	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	3	0	18
50–99	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	56	28	36	7	104	10	53	78	11	4	387

Chart 50

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
OTHER SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	56	26	32	7	93	6	20	32	5	3	280
1–9	1	1	4	0	10	1	26	48	5	1	97
10–49	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	2	0	15
50–99	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	27	36	7	104	9	52	87	12	4	395

Chart 51

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
CESAS IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	55	27	33	6	99	8	25	52	5	3	313
1–9	1	0	2	1	2	1	14	23	6	0	50
10–49	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	12
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	56	27	35	7	101	9	44	84	12	3	378

Chart 52

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
VOCATIONAL–TECHNICAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	41	25	22	1	94	4	40	61	7	2	297
1–9	15	1	14	7	14	4	1	15	3	2	76
10–49	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	27	37	12	108	10	41	76	10	4	382

Chart 53

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
CORPORATE LIBRARIES IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/ Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	42	21	25	3	100	6	41	69	10	2	319
1–9	16	6	11	5	3	3	0	6	2	1	51
10–49	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	27	37	8	103	10	41	75	10	3	373

Chart 54

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
HOSPITAL LIBRARIES IN THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/ Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	32	17	18	0	88	6	39	66	9	3	278
1–9	18	4	16	8	16	3	2	10	2	0	79
10–49	11	6	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	22
50–99	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
100–249	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
250–500	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	67	29	38	9	104	10	41	76	11	3	388

Chart 55

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	54	26	27	6	75	7	42	70	7	3	317
1–9	2	2	8	2	28	1	3	11	4	0	61
10–49	0	0	1	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	14
50–99	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
100–249	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
250–500	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Over 500	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	57	28	36	8	126	9	46	81	12	3	406

Chart 56

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
PUBLIC LIBRARIES OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	50	27	22	7	79	5	43	72	9	3	317
1–9	7	1	14	2	28	3	2	5	1	1	64
10–49	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	7
50–99	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	28	36	9	112	10	46	78	11	4	391

Chart 57

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	50	27	22	7	79	5	43	72	9	3	317
1-9	7	1	14	2	28	3	2	5	1	1	64
10-49	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	7
50-99	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
100-249	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
250-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	28	36	9	112	10	46	78	11	4	391

Chart 58

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDIA CENTERS OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	57	27	34	8	98	9	45	73	8	1	360
1-9	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	4	2	2	15
10-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100-249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	27	35	8	101	9	48	77	11	3	376

Chart 59

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
OTHER SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS OUTSIDE THE AREA*
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	56	27	34	8	100	8	45	73	8	3	362
1-9	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	4	4	1	16
10-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100-249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	56	28	35	8	102	9	47	77	12	4	378

Chart 60

*Data by type of library are not statistically significant.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
CESAS OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	56	26	34	8	100	9	43	73	9	2	360
1-9	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	2	11
10-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
100-249	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
250-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	26	35	8	101	9	47	76	10	4	373

Chart 61

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES OUTSIDE THE AREA
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	52	26	26	0	96	9	46	73	10	3	341
1–9	7	0	9	7	6	0	0	3	1	1	34
10–49	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	27	35	12	102	9	46	76	11	4	381

Chart 62

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
CORPORATE LIBRARIES OUTSIDE THE AREA*
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	44	24	24	7	99	7	46	76	11	3	341
1–9	13	3	11	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	33
10–49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	27	35	8	101	9	46	77	11	3	374

Chart 63

*Data by type of library are not statistically significant.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
HOSPITAL LIBRARIES OUTSIDE THE AREA*
1984

Times Per Month	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
None	41	23	28	5	98	8	45	75	11	3	337
1–9	15	4	7	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	35
10–49	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
50–99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	28	37	9	102	9	45	76	11	3	379

Chart 64

*Data by type of library are not statistically significant.

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Academic	Public	Elementary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	88	26	16	49	55	4
1–9	24	6	44	9	25	3
10–49	5	1	63	2	1	0
50–99	2	1	18	1	1	0
100–249	0	0	7	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	3	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	4	0	0	0
Total	119	34	155	61	82	7

Chart 65

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Academic	Public	Elementary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	81	9	21	33	45	2
1–9	31	19	39	24	40	5
10–49	9	4	12	3	8	2
50–99	1	0	4	2	1	0
100–249	0	0	6	1	0	0
250–500	0	0	2	0	1	0
Over 500	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	123	32	84	63	95	9

Chart 66

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
UNIVERSITY OR COLLEGE LIBRARIES
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Aca-demic	Public	Elemen-tary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	55	5	25	45	48	2
1–9	58	18	18	14	25	6
10–49	24	11	5	0	6	1
50–99	4	1	2	1	1	0
100–249	5	2	0	0	0	0
250–500	3	0	0	0	1	0
Over 500	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	149	39	50	60	81	9

Chart 67

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
SPECIAL LIBRARIES
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Aca-demic	Public	Elemen-tary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	62	17	30	51	55	4
1–9	46	10	10	1	9	3
10–49	25	3	0	0	2	0
50–99	3	0	1	0	0	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	1	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	137	30	41	52	66	7

Chart 68

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Academic	Public	Elementary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	96	23	32	29	35	6
1–9	7	5	8	40	44	0
10–49	0	0	1	14	7	1
50–99	0	0	0	0	2	0
100–249	0	0	0	0	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	103	28	41	83	88	7

Chart 69

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDIA CENTERS
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Academic	Public	Elementary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	97	27	32	28	50	6
1–9	5	0	6	19	20	1
10–49	0	0	1	17	4	0
50–99	0	0	0	2	2	0
100–249	0	0	0	4	0	0
250–500	0	0	0	0	1	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	27	39	70	77	7

Chart 70

FREQUENCY OF BORROWING ITEMS DIRECTLY FROM
CESAS
1976

Times Per Month	Special	Academic	Public	Elementary	Jr/Sr	VTAE
None	99	27	32	39	44	7
1–9	3	1	5	21	27	0
10–49	0	0	0	6	11	0
50–99	0	0	0	1	1	0
100–249	0	0	0	1	0	0
250–500	1	0	0	0	0	0
Over 500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	103	28	37	68	83	7

Chart 71

INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS

Receiving Requests

Respondents were asked to estimate how often their library receives interlibrary loan or reference requests from certain sources.

The vast majority of libraries never received requests referred to them by a state level resource provider (78%). Only 50 local libraries reported receiving referrals from the state level either on a daily basis or a few times a week. Academic, public libraries and public library systems were most likely to report receiving such requests.

The vast majority of libraries of all types (84%) also reported that they never received requests from outside their area. Public libraries, systems and academic libraries were most likely to report this type of traffic. However, most libraries indicated requests were received only a few times a year or month.

Public libraries were the most likely to receive requests referred from public library systems with 60% reporting referrals at some level and 18% reporting referrals weekly or daily. An average of 27% of all types of libraries reported receiving referrals at least a few times per year, 38% of special libraries reported referrals a few times per year. Few libraries (other than public libraries) reported receiving weekly or daily requests. Only 9 of the academic libraries reported receiving requests weekly or daily.

Receipt of requests directly from libraries within an area in Wisconsin was more common for all types of libraries than receiving requests referred by a public library system in the area. Only 34% of all libraries reported never receiving requests referred from another library in their area. Public library systems (55%) and academic libraries (23%) were most likely to receive requests daily. No school libraries reported receiving requests daily.

The majority of libraries of all types (66%) reported never receiving requests referred by libraries outside their area while 20% reported receiving such requests a few times a year. While only 3% of the libraries overall reported receiving requests daily, public library systems and academic libraries were most likely to receive daily requests.

This same trend held true for libraries receiving requests directly from libraries outside Wisconsin with 74% reporting never receiving such requests. Again academic libraries and public library systems were most likely to receive daily requests.

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM STATE-LEVEL RESOURCES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	47	15	21	8	182	2	55	99	10	5	444
A few times a year	14	9	3	2	20	0	0	2	3	0	53
A few times a month	4	2	4	1	9	0	0	1	1	0	22
A few times a week	5	5	6	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	30
Daily	0	3	10	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	20
Total	70	34	44	13	222	10	55	102	14	5	569

Chart 72

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE AREA
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	60	28	28	8	173	5	54	98	11	5	470
A few times a year	6	3	9	3	33	1	0	4	3	0	62
A few times a month	1	3	5	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	17
A few times a week	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Daily	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	9
Total	68	34	43	12	218	10	54	102	14	5	560

Chart 73

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS IN AREA
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	39	23	15	4	94	4	47	75	5	3	309
A few times a year	27	8	11	3	66	0	8	24	7	0	154
A few times a month	5	2	8	3	34	1	0	3	1	2	59
A few times a week	0	1	6	3	30	2	0	0	1	0	43
Daily	1	0	3	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	16
Total	72	34	43	13	236	7	55	102	14	5	581

Chart 74

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER LIBRARIES IN AREA
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	21	7	5	0	72	0	33	51	5	2	196
A few times a year	19	14	11	4	77	1	11	36	6	1	180
A few times a month	17	4	10	6	31	1	6	10	2	1	88
A few times a week	4	4	7	3	25	3	4	5	1	1	57
Daily	14	7	10	1	26	6	0	0	0	0	64
Total	75	36	43	14	231	11	54	102	14	5	585

Chart 75

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER LIBRARIES OUTSIDE AREA IN WISCONSIN
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	37	13	8	2	156	4	53	88	10	4	375
A few times a year	19	14	11	2	47	1	1	13	4	1	113
A few times a month	10	4	7	5	9	2	0	2	0	0	39
A few times a week	3	2	12	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	25
Daily	3	2	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	14
Total	72	35	43	13	217	10	54	103	14	5	566

Chart 76

FREQUENCY OF REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER LIBRARIES OUTSIDE WISCONSIN
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/ Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Never	39	14	15	3	174	3	54	99	13	5	419
A few times a year	20	11	11	7	30	1	0	0	1	0	81
A few times a month	8	5	1	3	4	2	0	3	0	0	26
A few times a week	4	2	7	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	21
Daily	1	4	10	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	20
Total	72	36	44	13	217	10	54	102	14	5	567

Chart 77

INTERLIBRARY REFERENCE REQUEST REFERRAL

Public libraries and systems most frequently reported direct referral of reference requests to the Reference and Loan Library. Direct referral (as measured by times per day, week or year) by all other types of libraries was lower than reported in 1976. Since it is known that the overall number of requests received by the Reference and Loan Library has increased, one could speculate that more libraries are sending requests through public libraries and systems rather than directly. More systems were in existence in 1984 than in 1976.

Academic libraries most frequently sent reference requests directly to WILS, but the majority (57%) reported doing so only several times per year.

As might be expected, public libraries most frequently referred requests to public library systems. However, more libraries of other types reported sending reference requests directly to public library system headquarters than reported doing so in 1976. Most libraries reporting an increase in frequency of referral still sent requests monthly or annually. The number of libraries reporting that they never sent requests to systems also decreased substantially since 1976. This was especially true for special and school libraries.

Public libraries were more likely to refer reference requests directly to other public libraries than were other types of libraries. Referral to public libraries by other types of libraries appeared to vary little from 1976, except that a larger number of academic libraries reported never sending reference requests to public libraries.

Very few libraries of any type reported referring questions directly to a university or college library on a daily or weekly basis. Special libraries and other university libraries reported referring questions to colleges and universities more frequently than other types of libraries but this traffic was mostly on a monthly or annual basis, and the frequency did not appear to change appreciably form 1976.

In comparing the data from 1976 to 1984 two other patterns showed change. In 1976 four academic libraries reported never referring a reference question to another academic library and

in 1984 twenty-one academic libraries reported never referring a request. School libraries also reported referring questions less frequently.

Academic, special, vocational technical and public libraries rarely reported referring reference requests to school district media centers and most of the traffic was reported to be on an annual basis. Most of the traffic in reference request referral was between elementary and secondary schools and school districts, and this traffic did not change appreciably from 1976 to date.

REFERENCE REQUESTS
1984

Frequency of Reference Requests

Source	Never	Several Times A Day	Several Times A Week	Several Times A Month	Several Times A Year	Total
Reference and Loan Library	372	3	13	29	78	495
WILS	406	2	4	10	53	475
Public Library System Headquarters	197	12	78	121	178	586
Other Public Libraries	264	6	23	52	156	501
College or University Libraries	274	1	11	44	154	484
School District Media Centers	347	2	12	28	85	474
Other School Libraries	346	3	7	22	89	467
CESA Library/Media Services	401	0	2	24	34	461
Government Offices	318	3	7	23	111	462
Corporate Libraries	392	0	4	9	55	460
Hospital Libraries	356	4	9	19	84	472
Vocational/Technical Libraries	371	0	1	11	74	457
Other *Specify below*	167	2	5	7	9	190

Other Categories:

Chart 78

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO THE REFERENCE AND LOAN LIBRARY
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	2	0	9	0	0	0	11
Several times a week	6	1	18	0	2	0	27
Several times a month	17	2	27	3	10	1	60
Several times a year	34	13	44	9	28	6	134
Never	93	26	38	68	68	4	297
Total	152	42	136	80	108	11	529

Chart 79

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	3	0	14	0	1	0	18
Several times a week	4	0	46	0	0	0	50
Several times a month	11	2	55	4	11	1	84
Several times a year	14	12	26	14	17	0	83
Never	98	27	26	64	69	4	288
Total	130	41	167	82	98	5	523

Chart 80

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	2	0	6	0	1	0	9
Several times a week	98	1	14	1	4	1	29
Several times a month	34	10	22	9	19	4	98
Several times a year	41	20	37	53	56	6	213
Never	64	9	26	27	31	1	158
Total	149	40	105	90	111	12	507

Chart 81

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO UNIVERSITY OR COLLEGE LIBRARIES
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	7	1	1	1	2	0	12
Several times a week	18	7	2	0	0	0	27
Several times a month	31	6	11	1	7	5	61
Several times a year	61	23	18	20	33	4	159
Never	40	4	37	55	54	1	191
Total	157	41	69	77	96	10	450

Chart 82

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO SPECIAL LIBRARIES
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Several times a week	16	0	2	0	0	0	18
Several times a month	37	3	5	0	1	1	47
Several times a year	36	16	13	1	8	1	75
Never	53	18	44	68	73	3	259
Total	147	37	64	69	82	5	404

Chart 83

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Several times a week	0	0	1	6	5	0	12
Several times a month	1	1	4	14	15	0	35
Several times a year	7	4	16	39	45	0	111
Never	110	29	45	31	37	6	258
Total	118	34	66	91	104	6	419

Chart 84

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDIA CENTERS
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Several times a week	0	1	0	5	1	0	7
Several times a month	0	0	4	19	7	0	30
Several times a year	7	0	12	16	10	1	46
Never	110	33	50	40	57	6	296
Total	117	34	66	82	75	7	381

Chart 85

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO CESAS
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Several times a week	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Several times a month	0	0	1	3	8	0	12
Several times a year	1	0	3	13	17	0	34
Never	115	34	54	57	63	6	329
Total	117	34	58	74	88	6	377

Chart 86

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICES
1976

	Special	Academic	Public	Elem.	Jr/Sr	VTAE	Total
Several times a day	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
Several times a week	8	0	1	0	0	0	9
Several times a month	11	3	9	0	0	0	23
Several times a year	43	19	18	2	15	4	101
Never	72	17	42	67	71	3	272
Total	136	39	71	69	87	7	409

Chart 87

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO THE REFERENCE AND LOAN LIBRARY
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Several times a week	3	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	13
Several times a month	7	1	0	0	12	3	1	5	0	0	29
Several times a year	13	7	5	0	30	0	3	12	5	3	78
Never	47	25	35	11	124	3	43	72	7	5	372
Total	70	34	40	11	173	10	47	90	12	8	495

Chart 88

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO WILS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Several times a week	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Several times a month	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	10
Several times a year	6	4	26	2	8	1	3	2	1	0	53
Never	58	29	15	10	146	5	44	82	10	7	406
Total	66	34	46	13	157	7	47	87	11	7	475

Chart 89

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	12
Several times a week	4	0	0	1	67	4	0	0	1	1	78
Several times a month	13	1	1	3	70	1	6	21	3	2	121
Several times a year	18	14	13	7	59	0	23	39	4	1	178
Never	34	20	26	1	40	2	27	39	5	3	197
Total	69	35	40	12	246	9	56	99	13	4	586

Chart 90

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	6
Several times a week	2	0	0	1	16	2	0	2	0	0	23
Several times a month	2	4	2	0	30	0	3	9	2	0	52
Several times a year	23	5	10	2	62	1	19	27	6	1	156
Never	37	26	27	8	72	3	30	53	3	5	264
Total	64	35	39	11	184	7	52	92	11	6	501

Chart 91

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Several times a week	5	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	11
Several times a month	8	11	1	2	8	4	2	6	2	0	44
Several times a year	30	19	20	5	31	3	5	30	7	4	154
Never	23	4	21	5	118	2	42	52	3	4	274
Total	66	38	42	12	158	10	49	89	12	8	484

Chart 92

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDIA CENTERS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Several times a week	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	0	12
Several times a month	2	0	0	0	5	0	4	12	4	1	28
Several times a year	1	2	2	1	29	0	18	28	3	1	85
Never	59	33	36	10	122	7	20	50	5	5	347
Total	62	35	38	11	156	7	50	95	13	7	474

Chart 93

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO OTHER SCHOOL LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Several times a week	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	7
Several times a month	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	14	3	1	22
Several times a year	3	1	1	0	23	1	19	37	4	0	89
Never	61	34	37	11	128	5	21	39	5	5	346
Total	64	35	38	11	152	7	49	92	13	6	467

Chart 94

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO CESAS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Several times a week	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Several times a month	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	13	2	1	24
Several times a year	1	0	1	0	5	0	8	16	2	1	34
Never	60	34	37	10	145	6	37	60	8	4	401
Total	62	35	38	10	152	7	50	89	12	6	461

Chart 95

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Several times a week	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Several times a month	8	4	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	2	23
Several times a year	23	19	12	5	35	4	1	10	1	2	111
Never	28	13	26	6	112	2	47	73	9	2	318
Total	63	36	38	12	156	7	48	85	11	6	462

Chart 96

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO CORPORATE LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Several times a week	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Several times a month	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
Several times a year	18	7	8	3	11	3	0	3	1	1	55
Never	40	26	30	7	141	4	48	79	11	6	392
Total	66	34	38	11	154	8	48	82	12	7	460

Chart 97

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO HOSPITAL LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Several times a week	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Several times a month	9	3	2	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	19
Several times a year	19	7	8	8	22	6	0	11	3	0	84
Never	34	24	30	3	128	3	48	71	9	6	356
Total	72	35	40	12	153	10	48	84	12	6	472

Chart 98

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO VOCATIONAL–TECHNICAL LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Several times a week	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Several times a month	2	1	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
Several times a year	18	6	7	4	20	4	0	9	3	3	74
Never	44	28	31	2	132	2	48	72	9	3	371
Total	64	35	38	11	153	9	48	81	12	6	457

Chart 99

FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE QUESTION REFERRAL TO OTHERS

1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Several times a day	19	7	15	2	57	2	25	33	4	3	167
Several times a week	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Several times a month	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
Several times a year	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	7
Never	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	9
Total	22	10	18	3	64	5	26	34	5	3	190

Chart 100

PREFERRED CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIONS

Librarians were asked what action they preferred a clearinghouse to take when a request could not be filled immediately. A majority of respondents (52%) preferred that the clearinghouse refer the request to another library immediately without waiting for the item to become available. One-third (34%) preferred that the clearinghouse reserve the item. Only a few (7%) preferred that the item be returned so that they could either notify the patron or seek another source themselves.

Public libraries and CESAs were most likely to request that material be reserved. Academic and vocational-technical school libraries were most likely to request that material be referred to another library immediately.

PREFERRED CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIONS: NUMBER OF LIBRARIES
1984

Raw Number	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	Total
Reserve	12	4	4	2	132	3	5	24	4	1	191
Refer	42	17	38	10	113	5	13	51	6	1	296
Send back	9	4	3	0	2	0	4	13	3	0	38
Other	4	1	4	1	14	1	2	4	0	0	31
No requests sent	2	2	0	0	2	0	3	4	0	0	13
Total	69	28	49	13	263	9	27	96	13	2	569

Chart 101

PREFERRED CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIONS: PERCENTAGE OF LIBRARIES
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
Reserve	17%	14%	8%	15%	50%	33%	19%	25%	31%	50%	34%
Refer	61	61	78	77	43	56	48	53	46	50	52
Send Back	13	14	6	---	1	---	15	14	23	---	7
Other	6	4	8	8	5	11	7	4	---	---	5
No requests sent	3	7	---	---	1	---	11	4	---	---	2

Chart 102

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making each response. Respondents were asked to choose one response.

PREFERRED CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIONS: REFERRAL SOURCE
1984

	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc-Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
Refer to state level clearinghouse in another state	30%	45%	79%	64%	58%	73%	40%	29%	29%	---	49%
Refer to other libraries in other states/no charge	30%	37%	23%	21%	39%	46%	24%	25%	21%	33%	33%
Refer to other states/charge OK	26%	32%	10%	14%	9%	---	7%	7%	14%	---	12%
Return request	28%	11%	40%	36%	33%	36%	38%	55%	43%	67%	35%

Chart 103

Library staff were asked what additional referral sources they preferred the clearinghouse to utilize if an item was not available in Wisconsin. Fourty-nine percent of the respondents wanted the clearinghouse to refer requests to a state-level clearinghouse in another state when a reciprocal agreement exists, 33% said to refer to libraries in other states if it could be ascertained that no charge would be levied and 12% wanted requests referred even if a charge were levied. Thirty-five percent preferred that the request be returned to the library rather than being referred out-of-state.

Library staff were asked how they felt about current patterns and whether they would prefer to take other actions more frequently. A high percentage of public libraries (78%), systems (82%) and jr/sr high school libraries (61%) expressed satisfaction with the current pattern of sending requests to the designated area or state level clearinghouse. Special (34%), special academic libraries and CESA's (33%) expressed less satisfaction.

Most libraries did not state a preference for sending more requests directly to the state level. Those showing most interest in this pattern were vocational-technical school libraries, jr/sr high school libraries, and school districts. Vocational-technical school libraries and school districts were most likely to prefer this option with 21% of each expressing this preference.

With the exception of public library systems, a moderate percentage of libraries of all types showed an interest in sending more requests to libraries in their areas.

Vocational-technical school libraries appeared to express the most interest in changing patterns. They represented the lowest percentage of libraries (29%) expressing satisfaction with current

patterns and the highest percentage wanting to send requests directly to a state level resource (21%), wanting to send more requests to libraries outside their area (50%) and wanting to send more requests outside the state (36%).

PREFERRED ACTION FOR SENDING INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUESTS
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
To clearinghouse as now	34%	35%	57%	29%	78%	82%	39%	61%	57%	33%	61%
Direct to libraries in area	45	32	47	64	33	9	52	43	50	67	39
Direct to libraries outside area	29	22	30	50	6	18	6	11	0	0	14
Direct to libraries outside Wisconsin	21	27	15	36	4	18	6	6	0	0	10
More direct to clearinghouse	7	11	11	21	8	9	3	14	21	0	9
Other	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	3	7	0	2

Chart 104

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making each response. Multiple responses were possible.

AREA INTERLIBRARY LOAN PLANS

Most Wisconsin public library systems or multitype library organizations have developed a plan describing channels for interlibrary loan service within their designated areas. These plans are filed periodically with the Division for Library Services. The level of cooperative planning in setting up such plans and distribution of this information varies from area to area. The survey attempted to find out whether or not library staff were aware that the library operated under such an area plan.

Fifty-three percent of the respondents said they did operate under an area plan, 22% said they did not and 25% did not know. The types of libraries least likely to be aware of or operate under an interlibrary loan plan were special, special academic, elementary school libraries and CESAs. The larger the size of the collection held by a library the greater likelihood that the library operated under an interlibrary loan plan.

OPERATE UNDER AN ILL PLAN
1984

	Special	Sp/University	College/Univ.	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All Libraries
Yes	23%	24%	62%	71%	69%	100%	28%	54%	53%	11%	53%
No	47	34	26	21	8	---	37	25	27	33	22
Don't Know	30	42	13	7	23	---	34	21	20	56	25

Chart 105

OPERATE UNDER AN ILL PLAN
1984

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Special	23.3%	42.7%	33.8%
College/Universities	61.7	25.5	12.8
Voc-Tech	71.4	21.4	7.1
Public	68.8	8.3	22.9
School	45.5	29.0	25.5

Chart 106

OPERATE UNDER AN ILL PLAN
1984

Size of Collection	Yes	No	Don't Know
Less than 1,000	19%	44%	37%
1,000 - 4,999	30	28	43
5,000 - 8,999	48	17	34
9,000 - 12,999	47	28	25
13,000 - 20,999	58	20	22
21,000 - 45,999	69	17	14
46,000 - 100,999	68	21	11
101,000 +	80	8	12
All Libraries	53	22	25

Chart 107

INTERLIBRARY LOAN FACTORS

Library staff were asked to rank the factors which were most important to them in operating an interlibrary loan service. The majority indicated that time was the most important factor with fill rate placing second. Cost was rated third. Since as shown in earlier charts, interlibrary loan has traditionally been available at no charge to the borrowing library (with the exception of WILS services) it is not possible to tell if this response would be the same if libraries were levying varying charges.

IINTERLIBRARY LOAN FACTORS: IMPORTANCE TO LIBRARIES
1984

	Time	Fill	Cost
Most	(55%)	33%	13%
Second	36%	(42%)	23%
Third	9%	25%	(65%)

Chart 108

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

TRANSMISSION METHODS

Library staff were asked the number and type of methods used to transmit interlibrary loan requests from one library to another or to clearinghouses. Respondents were asked to indicate if the method was in use now, planned for use, or not planned for use. Some libraries used more than one method of sending requests.

The majority of libraries used mail and telephone to send requests. Use of OCLC and delivery services ranked next and varied somewhat by size of library with larger libraries being slightly more likely to use OCLC.

There was a substantial difference between current use and planned use of transmission methods. Most libraries planned to use some electronic method (microcomputer, automated system, terminal or OCLC) to send interlibrary loan requests in the future. Use of a microcomputer was mentioned by a majority of all types and sizes of libraries.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN TRANSMISSION METHODS
1984

TRANSMISSION METHOD IN USE

All Libraries		Collection Size to 100,999		Collection Size Over 101,000	
Method	No. Using	Method	No. Using	Method	No. Using
Mail	445	Mail	392	Mail	53
Telephone	415	Telephone	375	Telephone	40
Delivery	237	Delivery	213	OCLC	33
OCLC	58	OCLC	25	Delivery	24
Microcomputer	24	Microcomputer	19	TWX	16
TWX	19	Other	11	Telefacs	11
T to T	17	T to T	10	T to T	7
Telefacs	15	T to M	7	TWP	7
Other	14	Auto System	4	Microcomputer	5
TWP	9	Telefacs	4	Other	3
T to M	7	TWX	3		
Auto System	4	TWP	2		

Chart 109

TRANSMISSION METHOD NOT USED, BUT PLAN TO USE

All Libraries		Collection Size to 100,000		Collection Size Over 101,000	
Method	Plan to Use	Method	Plan to Use	Method	No. Using
Microcomputer	112	Microcomputer	87	Microcomputer	25
Auto System	68	Auto System	55	Auto System	13
T to T	51	T to T	41	T to T	10
T to M	26	T to M	23	OCLC	7
OCLC	26	OCLC	19	T to M	3
Telephone	16	Mail	15	Telefacs	2
Mail	15	Telephone	14	Telephone	2
Delivery	14	Delivery	14		
Telefacs	9	Telefacs	7		
TWP	3	Other	3		
Other	3	TWP	2		
TWX	1	TWX	1		

Chart 110

Note:

T to T = terminal to terminal
T to M = terminal to mainframe

EVALUATION OF WISCAT AND ITS USE

BACKGROUND

The first edition of WISCAT was produced and distributed in April 1983. Copies of the microfiche were distributed to 227 libraries prior to the distribution of the second edition in April 1984.

In January 1984, the Division conducted a major survey in an attempt to evaluate the use of WISCAT and to determine if its use had affected interlibrary loan patterns or procedures in libraries. The evaluation of WISCAT was included as a part of this larger survey of interlibrary loan patterns which was sent to 1,244 libraries including all libraries which received WISCAT. Only WISCAT users were asked to fill out the section of the questionnaire containing the WISCAT evaluation.

Because most survey questions asked for multiple responses and because not all libraries answered all questions, it is not possible to say exactly how many libraries answered this part of the survey. From the two or three questions which did not request multiple responses, it is estimated that approximately 200 libraries responded to most of the questions in the WISCAT evaluation section of the survey.

At the time of the survey, WISCAT had been in use for less than a full year, and during that year no official changes in overall interloan patterns were made or announced from the state level. Discussion of patterns and potential changes had been initiated by WILS, COLAND and other local library groups, and this discussion continues.

WISCAT was distributed to 1) libraries which had contributed holdings via OCLC or tape load, 2) libraries using MITINET to add holdings, 3) libraries which received LSCA grants for distribution and 4) other selected clearinghouses and libraries. The breakdown was as follows:

OCLC users	69
MITINET users	43
Processing center members (OCLC and MITINET)	136

Fox Valley Library Council (LSCA grant)	55
System headquarters and other clearinghouses or libraries	29
Total	227

LOCATION OF WISCAT

Librarians were asked where the library's copy of WISCAT was kept. Respondents were instructed to check all appropriate responses even if several functions were carried out in the same location. Some libraries did check more than one response.

Location	# of Libraries
Reference Desk	54
Circulation Desk	32
Other Public Area	34
Interlibrary Loan	56
Technical Services	33
Other Non-public Area	36
TOTAL	245

The location did not vary significantly according to the type of library using WISCAT. The most common locations were at the reference desk (which is most commonly a public desk) or the interlibrary loan department (which may be either a public or non-public area depending on individual library layout and policy). Locations appeared to be evenly split between public and non-public areas of the library.

USE OF WISCAT

Frequency of total use of WISCAT varied widely with public libraries citing the greatest frequency of use. Librarians were asked to identify the reasons they used WISCAT and to estimate the frequency of use for each reason. The most frequent use cited was to determine which library owned a title for the purpose of borrowing through interlibrary loan. Other major uses included verification of bibliographic information and identification of books on a particular subject. A variety of other uses

were listed on the Chart 111. As might be expected librarians reported using WISCAT along with MITINET for retrospective conversion. One user reported using WISCAT as a tool when weeding. Most uses did not vary by type of library with a few exceptions. Public libraries and systems were most likely to cite frequent use for verification of bibliographic information. Vocational-technical school libraries, school libraries and special libraries in academic institutions were most likely to cite use of WISCAT for cataloging.

Librarians used the subject section for a variety of uses. The most frequent uses included use for reference purposes by reference staff and use by the public. While use by the public was listed by a minority of libraries overall (28% used it very often, often, or sometimes), apparently when the subject section was used, it was often used by the public. A number of libraries also said that they used the subject section to identify titles to request through interlibrary loan.

USE OF WISCAT

	Very Often	Often	Some-times	Rarely	Never	Total
To determine which library holds a title you wish to borrow	88 59%	17 11%	26 18%	8 5%	9 6%	148
To verify bibliographic information	33 22%	26 17%	45 30%	26 17%	19 13%	149
To assist in answering reference question	5 4%	7 5%	51 35%	48 33%	33 23%	144
To find books on a subject	13 9%	21 14%	58 40%	27 18%	28 19%	147
To determine whether to buy a book	0 0%	1 1%	19 3%	47 33%	77 54%	144
To obtain cataloging information	9 6%	15 10%	35 24%	26 18%	63 43%	148
For use by members of the public	6 4%	6 4%	28 20%	34 24%	68 48%	142
Other use	6 35%	0 0%	1 6%	1 6%	9 53%	17

Chart 111

USE OF WISCAT TO VERIFY BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	Very Often	Often	Some-times	Rarely	Never
Special	18%	27%	37%	18%	0%
Sp/Univ	17	33	33	0	17
Coll/Univ	17	7	42	24	10
Voc-Tech	20	60	0	20	0
Public	24	15	29	20	12
Public Library System	60	20	20	0	0
Elementary	0	0	0	20	80
Jr/Sr	14	20	40	13	13
School district	0	50	0	0	50
CESA	0	0	0	0	0
All libraries	22	18	30	17	13

Chart 112

Chart shows percentage of each type of library making each response.

USE OF WISCAT TO OBTAIN CATALOGUING INFORMATION

	Very Often	Often	Some-times	Rarely	Never
Special	0	0	36	37	27
Sp/Univ	17	17	16	0	50
Coll/Univ	3	7	11	18	61
Voc-Tech	40	40	0	20	0
Public	3	9	0	15	43
Public Library System	0	10	10	20	60
Elementary	0	0	0	20	80
Jr/Sr	14	20	40	13	13
School district	50	0	0	50	0
CESA	0	0	0	0	0
All libraries	6	10	24	18	42

Chart 113

Charts shows percentage of each type of library making each response.

USEFULNESS OF SUBJECT SECTION

	Very Useful	Of Some Use	Little or No Use	Total
As an aid in building a collection	4 3%	34 25%	101 73%	139
As an aid in preparing bibliographies	5 4%	43 31%	91 66%	139
For subject reference use by staff	39 8%	68 48%	35 25%	142
For subject reference use by public	24 17%	28 20%	86 62%	138
Other	3 21%	3 21%	9 57%	14

Chart 114

FREQUENCY OF USE OF WSCAT

Times per month	Special	Sp/University	University	Voc–Tech	Public	System	Elementary	Jr/Sr	School District	CESA	All libraries
Have, do not use	2	5	5	1	7	1	3	9	1	1	35 19%
Less than 5	2	2	5	1	8	0	1	7	1	0	27 15%
6-10	3	0	7	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	20 11%
11-25	3	2	4	1	14	1	0	5	0	0	30 16%
26-50	1	2	11	0	10	2	0	1	0	0	27 15%
51-100	2	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	1	0	15 8%
101-200	0	0	2	0	8	1	0	1	0	0	12 6%
Over 200	1	0	0	1	10	5	0	1	0	0	18 10%
Total	14	11	34	6	75	11	4	25	3	1	184 100%

Chart 115

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS IN WISCAT USE

As in all new projects, it was perceived that certain potential problems might inhibit use of WISCAT. As part of the evaluation, respondents were asked if they found any of a number of situations troublesome.

The majority of librarians indicated that most of the items listed in the question posed no problem. The two areas mentioned as most troublesome were that titles which were searched for were not listed and too few library holdings were listed. In this same vein, under "other" a number of libraries referred to lack of currency as being a problem. Duplicate entries were also perceived as a problem. There was no significant variation in response by type of library.

IMPORTANCE OF CONTENT OF WISCAT

Librarians were asked what type of information was most important to them. One question asked respondents to rank the number of titles listed, the amount of bibliographic information and the number of libraries listed. A preference was expressed for including as many titles as possible in WISCAT. Number of holdings libraries ranked second and amount of bibliographic information third.

The responses did not vary significantly by type of library with one exception. Academic, public and vocational-technical school libraries were most likely to express a preference for more titles. A majority of all types of libraries, however, gave this the highest ranking.

In a second question, number of holding libraries and amount of bibliographic information were assessed in relation to the size of the catalog. Librarians overwhelmingly stated a preference for inclusion of as many titles and library holdings as possible despite the physical size of the catalog. A minority expressed a preference for briefer bibliographic entries in order to make the catalog smaller. Responses did not vary significantly by type of library.

INDEX AND INSTRUCTIONAL CARDS AND MANUAL

Each WISCAT microfiche contains an index to that fiche in the botton right hand corner. The survey asked respondents if they used the index, and if so how useful it was. Thirty-seven percent did not use the index. Of those who did, however, 51% found it useful.

The majority of users (88%) found the instructional cards and the WISCAT manual contained adequate instructions for use. Seven percent said that some kind of training was needed. One user suggested a list of addresses of libraries contributing to WISCAT would be useful, and another suggested that a poster would be useful to members of the public attempting to use WISCAT.

PURCHASE OF WISCAT

Even though librarians had used WISCAT for less than a year at the time the survey was taken, an attempt was made to determine whether librarians would be willing to pay for WISCAT and if so, how much they would be willing to pay. The question informed respondents that the current copy had cost $320 per copy.

Respondents split just about 50 - 50 concerning willingness to pay with 52% saying they would not be able or willing to pay for a copy. Twenty-nine percent were willing to pay up to $350 while 19% were willing to pay more than $350. Public, academic and vocational-technical school libraries were most likely to purchase a copy if the cost were $350 or more. Schools showed the least willingness to purchase a copy.

USEFULNESS OF SUBJECT SECTION

	Significant Problem	Slight Problem	No Problem	Total
Many titles searched for were not listed	24 18%	71 53%	40 30%	135
The holdings data were inaccurate	43 2%	27 21%	100 77%	135
There were duplicate entries for the same title	17 14%	53 39%	66 49%	136
It was difficult to locate the correct fiche	5 4%	23 17%	104 79%	132
Michrofiche is generally difficult to use	5 4%	28 21%	102 76%	135
The format of entries in WISCAT is difficult to use	3 2%	20 15%	107 82%	130
There is too much bibliographic information	6 4%	21 16%	108 80%	135
The filing order is sometimes incorrect	9 7%	59 44%	65 49%	133
The catalog contains too many microfiche	1 1%	18 14%	113 86%	132
WISCAT has too many forms of subject entry	3 2%	25 19%	103 79%	131
The quality of the microfiche is poor	0 0%	18 14%	113 86%	131
Too many libraries are listed	4 3%	5 4%	122 93%	131
Not enough libraries are listed	21 16%	29 22%	80 62%	130
Not enough audio-visual materials are listed	13 10%	33 26%	79 63%	125
The microfiche reader does not have 42x magnification	6 5%	10 8%	109 87%	125
The microfiche reader is in an inconvenient location for use of WISCAT	7 5%	20 15%	105 80%	132
We do not own a microfiche reader	5 5%	1 1%	104 95%	110
Other problems	13 46%	4 14%	11 39%	28

Chart 116

TYPES OF INFORMATION IMPORTANT TO YOUR LIBRARY

	Most Important	2nd Important	3rd Important	Total
Number of titles included in WISCAT	114 75%	28 18%	11 7%	153 100%
Amount of bibliographic information available in WISCAT	15 10%	46 30%	91 60%	152 100%
Number of libraries holding each title as listed in WISCAT	23 15%	79 52%	51 33%	153 100%

Chart 117

PREFERENCE IN USING WISCAT

	Number of libraries	Percentage of Libraries
Prefer to have bibliographic and holdings information for as many libraries as possible	115	79%
Prefer to have bibliographic and holdings information for a smaller number of libraries and have a smaller catalog	7	5%
Prefer to have briefer entries for as many libraries as possible and have a smaller catalog	24	16%
Total	146	100%

Chart 118

USEFULNESS OF INDEX

	Number of libraries	Percentage of Libraries
Very Useful	47	30%
Sometimes useful	32	21%
Not useful	18	12%
Never used	58	37%
Total	155	100%

Chart 119

SUFFICIENCY OF INSTRUCTIONAL CARDS AND MANUALS

	Number of libraries	Percentage of Libraries
Yes—sufficient	143	88%
More detailed or clearer instructions	7	4%
On-site training needed	3	2%
Training sessions needed	4	2%
Other	6	4%
Total	163	100%

Chart 120

WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR WISCAT

Cost	Number of libraries	Percentage of Libraries
$50.00	17	9%
$51.00 - $200.00	20	10%
$201.00 - $350.00	20	10%
$351.00 - $400.00	18	9%
$401.00 - $500.00	17	9%
$799.00 or more	2	1%
Would not purchase	104	52%
Total	198	100%

Chart 121

USE OF WISCAT TO VERIFY BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Type of Library	Cost				
	Nothing	To $250	$251 - $400	Over $400	Total
Special	10	4	2	3	10
Sp/Univ	8	1	1	0	10
Coll/Univ	10	6	10	5	31
Voc-Tech	1	2	1	5	31
Public	37	16	16	10	79
Public Library System	2	1	7	0	10
Elementary	12	1	0	0	13
Jr/Sr	19	5	1	1	26
School district	2	1	0	0	3
CESA	2	0	0	2	0
All libraries	103	37	38	20	198

Chart 122

FORMAT OF WISCAT

Several questions related to potential format options for WISCAT. In each case the respondents either preferred the option currently used or had no preference.

In the question concerning a preference for brief or full entires, respondents expressed a preference for several options including the current option which optimized the use of full entries. Use of brief records under each entry was preferred by only 5% of the respondents.

COLUMNS PER FRAME

Option	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries
Three columns (current)	82	47%
Two columns	9	5%
No preference	84	48%
Total	175	100%

Chart 123

FRAME OR COLUMN FORMAT

Option	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries
Frame (current)	62	36%
Column	32	18%
No Preference	81	46%
Total	175	100%

Chart 124

DIVISION OF MICROFICHE CATALOG

Option	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries
Two catalogs (1st edition)	90	52%
Three catalogs	46	26%
Single Catalog	10	6%
No preference	28	16%
Total	174	100%

Chart 125

FULL OR BRIEF ENTRIES

Option	Number of libraries	Percentage of libraries
Full entry each time	31	18%
Full entry under title only	10	6%
Full entry under author only	13	8%
Full entry under author and title with brief subject entry	32	19%
Brief entry each time	9	5%
Present system	39	23%
No preference	37	21%
Total	171	100%

Chart 126

TASK FORCE ON INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION AND RESOURCE SHARING

Survey Questionnaire

All responses will be kept confidential

1. Name of Library _____

2. Location of Library _____
   City County

3. Type of Library
   ____Special library (Government, medical, business, etc.)
   ____Special library connected or affiliated with a college or university
   ____College or university library
   ____Public library
   ____Elementary school library media center
   ____Junior or senior high school library media center

In answering questions 4, 5, 6a, and 6c, please use figures for the latest recorded fiscal year. If fiscal year is January 1 to December 31, use 1975 figures. If fiscal year is July 1 to June 30, use 1974-75 figures.

4. Please provide the following information concerning the size of your library's collection.
   a. Number of books (volumes): *Report the number of physical units of book stock and bound periodicals contained in one binding or portfolio. Book stock includes books and other materials such as government documents, pamphlets, paperback books, etc. which are cataloged in the same manner as books and which are or may be interfiled with books. Also include uncataloged government document collections and photographically reduced volumes in microfilm.* _____

   b. Number of periodical titles:
      Number currently received: *Exclude duplicates* _____
      Total number held: *Include ceased titles or those no longer subscribed to if figures are available.* _____

   c. Number of audiovisual materials: *Include films, filmstrips, records, tapes, slides, art prints, kits, maps, etc.* _____

5. Please report the total number of employees in full-time equivalents who work in your library: *Exclude maintenance staff, volunteer help or employees paid through programs not part of your library's operation. To compute "full-time equivalents" (FTE) of part-time employees, take the number of hours worked per week by a part-time employee and divide it by the number of hours in your full-time work week. For example, a part-time employee who works 25 hours per week in a library having 35 hour week is computed as follows: 25÷35=.71 or .7. Show to only one decimal place.* _____

6. Please provide the following information concerning your library's circulation.
   a. Direct circulation to library users: *Count one for each item loaned directly to a library user. Report the circulation of all print and audiovisual materials from the library.* _____

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b. Interlibrary transactions: *Please report items loaned and borrowed in answer to specific author, title, and subject requests. Do not include bulk loans or rotating collections loaned or borrowed by your library. Please report items loaned and borrowed for the following years if figures are available. If no materials were loaned or borrowed, indicate 0. If statistics are not available, indicate NA.*

Loaned:		Borrowed:	
1970	_____	1970	_____
1971	_____	1971	_____
1972	_____	1972	_____
1973	_____	1973	_____
1974	_____	1974	_____
1975	_____	1975	_____

c. Bulk loans: Number of items in rotating and/or bulk loan collections loaned from your library. *Please do not report the actual or estimated circulation of these items within the library, school or other organization receiving the bulk loan.* _____

7. Did your library change your circulation policy or your method of recording interlibrary statistics between 1970-1975?
Yes_____: How did you do this?_____
No_____ _____
_____

8. Please indicate which of the following you belong to or contract with on a formal basis, if any. *(Check all that apply)*

_____State funded public library system
_____Legally incorporated intertype library council (NEWIL, MALC, LCOMM, TLC)
_____Health science library network
_____WILS (Wisconsin Interlibrary Loan Service)
_____OCLC (Ohio College Library Center)
_____CESA (Cooperative Educational Service Agency) library/media services
_____ACM (Associated Colleges of the Midwest) periodical bank
_____Other (Specify) _____
_____Do not belong to or contract with any library system, network, or consortium.

9. Which of the following activities, if any, do you contract for or engage in with another library or library service organization on a formal or informal basis? *(Check all that apply)*

_____Interlibrary loan
_____Interlibrary reference
_____Reciprocal borrowing
_____Cooperative material selection
_____Cooperative material purchasing
_____Cooperative material processing
_____Cataloging
_____Publicity/Public relations
_____Continuing education & training opportunities
_____Consulting
_____Delivery Services
_____Other (Specify) _____
_____Do not contract for or engage in any cooperative activities

10. What category(ies) of library user(s) would you classify as your primary clientele? (Check *all that apply*)

___Student - elementary
___Student - secondary
___Student - university or college
___Business or industrial professional or research staff
___Medical professionals
___Teachers, faculty or research staff
___Government officials or legal professionals
___General public
___Other (Specify)_____

11. What is your estimate as to the number of people whom you would not include in your primary clientele who use your library directly each month?

___None
___1 - 4 each month
___5 - 24 each month
___25 - 99 each month
___100 - 500 each month
___Over 500 each month

12. Please indicate if you allow on site use or direct loan of materials to any of the following categories of library users whom you do not consider as part of your primary clientele.

On Site Use	Direct Loan	Type of Patron
_____	_____	Student - elementary
_____	_____	Student - secondary
_____	_____	Student - university or college
_____	_____	Business or industrial professional or research staff
_____	_____	Medical professional
_____	_____	Teachers, faculty or research staff
_____	_____	Government officials or legal professionals
_____	_____	General public
_____	_____	Other (Specify)_____

13. If you have a policy which prohibits loan, or if you discourage loan to any of the above categories of library users, please give the category of user and comment on the reason for that policy or practice._____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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14. Please check the type(s) of material your library has difficulty in obtaining for patrons, if any. (Check all that apply)

____Books
____Technical reports
____Government documents
____Periodical articles
____Films
____Filmstrips
____Records
____Audio tapes
____Materials on microfilm or microfiche
____Multimedia kits
____Maps
____Video Cassettes
____No need for materials outside our collection
____Other (Specify)_____

15. Please check the subject area(s) in which your library has difficulty in obtaining materials to meet library user demands, if any. (Check all that apply)

____Science and Technology
____Medicine
____Law
____Education or curriculum related materials
____Literature
____Art
____Genealogy
____History and social studies
____No need for materials outside our collection
____Other (Specify) _____

16. Does your library place any of the following restrictions on audio-visual materials when lending to other libraries?

____Will not loan to other libraries
____Will loan for regular loan period
____Will loan for limited time period
____Will loan only by special arrangement
____Other (Specify) _____

17. Please estimate the frequency of borrowing items directly from the following sources. (*If materials are borrowed through one of these sources, indicate only the source with which you made initial contact.*)

	Times Per Month						
	None	1 - 9	10 - 49	50 - 99	100-249	250-500	over 500
WILS							
Reference and Loan Library (Madison)							
Public Library System Headquarters (State funded)							
Other Public Library							
University or College Library							
Special Library							
School District Media Center							
Other School Library							
CESA Library/ Media Services							
Other (Specify)							

18. Indicate which level of union list of periodicals, if any, you have in your library. Include union lists which list holdings of one type of library as well as those which list holdings of several types of libraries. (*Check all that apply*)

____Local union list of periodicals (one city)
____Regional union list of periodicals (county or multi-county)
____Statewide union list of periodicals
____Other (Specify) _____
____No union lists of periodicals in library

19. Please indicate how useful each level of union list of periodicals is to your library.

	Not useful	Useful	Very useful	No opinion
Local	_____	_____	_____	_____
Regional	_____	_____	_____	_____
Statewide	_____	_____	_____	_____
National	_____	_____	_____	_____

20. A number of librarians have proposed creating a union list of periodicals including the holdings of selected libraries of all types and sizes in Wisconsin. Please indicate how useful you would find this union list.

____Not useful
____Useful
____Very useful
____No opinion

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In questions 21, 22, 23, and 24, the term reference question includes requests for simple and complex factual information as well as requests for materials on a specific subject.

21 What is your library's policy, if any, concerning accepting reference or interlibrary loan requests from other libraries?

_____Will accept verified author, title requests
_____Will accept unverified author, title requests
_____Will accept subject requests
_____Will compile subject bibliographies
_____Will accept simple fact reference questions
_____Will accept in depth reference questions

22. Please indicate level of staffing available to answer reference questions.

_____Librarian available all hours library is open
_____Other staff member available all hours the library is open
_____Staff member available less than 1/2 the time the library is open
_____No staff member available to answer reference questions.
_____Other (Specify)_____

23. If you cannot answer a reference question, which action do you take most often? *(One answer only)*

_____Refer library user to another library
_____Refer library user to non-library source
_____Make arrangements for a library user to use another library
_____Obtain information from another library for the library user
_____Obtain information from a non-library source for the library user
_____Tell library user that you cannot provide further help
_____Other (Specify) _____

24. Please estimate how often you contact the following libraries or institutions for help in answering reference questions.

	Never	Several Times a Day	Several Times a Week	Several Times a Month	Several Times a Year
Reference and Loan Library (Madison)					
Public Library System Headquarters (State Funded)					
Other Public Library					
University or College Library					
Special Library					
School District Media Center					
Other School Library					
CESA Library/ Media Services					
Government Office					
Other (Specify)					

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25. Please check the best description of the frequency with which you use the following means of communication when sending a request for material or reference information outside the library.

	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently	Do Not Own Or Have Access To
Mail				
TWX or teletype				
Computer terminal				
Local telephone				
Long distance telephone				
Other (Specify)				

26. Please check the best description of the frequency with which you use the following means of communication when sending materials to another library.

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently
Mail				
Delivery van or truck (regular route)				
Bus				
Personal Messenger				
Other (Specify)				

27. Does your library now utilize or plan to utilize a computer for any of the following functions within the next 5 years? *(Check all that apply)*

_____Circulation
_____Acquisition
_____Bibliographic control or union list of books
_____Bibliographic control or union list of periodicals
_____Cataloging
_____Information retrieval (include subscription to commercial data base)
_____Selective dissemination of information
_____Teaching library use skills
_____Other (Specify) _____

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28. Can your library provide either direct or referral access for your users to computerized data bases free or for a charge?

Free? Yes____ No____
For a charge? Yes____ No____
If yes, through what library or library service organization can you provide access to or arrange for searching of computerized data bases?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

29. If you cannot or do not provide access or arrange for searching computerized data bases, indicate what level of usefulness this service would be to your library users, if available.

Not useful____ Useful____ Very useful____ No opinion____

30. Please estimate the frequency with which your library requests a computerized search from another library or library service organization or refers library users to another library for a computer search.

_____ 0 - 4 times a year
_____ 5 - 24 times a year
_____ 25 - 99 times a year
_____ over 100 times a year

Person filling out form (optional)_____

Position _____

Please fold, staple and return to Sally Drew, Task Force Coordinator, 126 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin. No stamp is necessary.

THANK YOU!

D P I WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
EVALUATION OF INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS
PI-Q64.1

Collection of this information is voluntary.

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete and return to:
WISCONSIN SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN —EXTENSION
432 North Lake Street
MADISON, WI 53791

A. Name of Library

B. Public Library System in which Library is located. *If none, write "none".*

1. Check the one category which best applies to your library:
   - ☐ a. Special library (Government, medical, business, etc.) not connected or affiliated with a college or university
   - ☐ b. Special library which is connected or affiliated with a college or university
   - ☐ c. College or university general library
   - ☐ d. Vocational-technical school library
   - ☐ e. Public library
   - ☐ f. Public library system
   - ☐ g. Elementary school library media center
   - ☐ h. Junior high, senior high, or middle school library
   - ☐ i. School district media center
   - ☐ j. Cooperative Educational Service Agency

2. What is the size of your library collection in the following areas:
   a. Number of books (volumes): *Include number of books, bound periodicals, government documents, pamphlets, and microfilmed print materials.*

   _____

   b. Number of periodical titles currently received:

   _____

   c. Number of audiovisual materials: *Include films, filmstrips, records, tapes, cassettes, slides, art prints, kits, maps, etc.*

   _____

3. No. of Hours (in a typical week) library is open:

   _____

4. How often do your library staff make use of the following resources for verification of bibliographic or library holdings information? *Use this scale: 1 = Very often, 2 = Often, 3 = Sometimes, 4 = Rarely, 5 = Never*
   - ____ a. Books in Print
   - ____ b. OCLC
   - ____ c. WISCAT
   - ____ d. WULS/MULS
   - ____ e. Milwaukee Public Library microfiche
   - ____ f. Local or area union list
   - ____ g. National Union Catalog
   - ____ h. Other *Specify* _____

5. How many full-time equivalent (FTE) professional librarians on your staff work on interlibrary loan requests? *To compute the FTE for part-time staff, take the number of hours worked per week by the employe and divide by the number of hours in your full-time work week.*
   Example: 25 ÷ 35 = .7

   _____

6. How many FTE staff who are not professional librarians work on interlibrary loan requests?

   _____

NOTE: A number of questions in the remainder of this survey ask you to describe procedures or preferences in handling interlibrary loan or reference transactions within or outside your area. In responding to these questions, use the following as a guide in defining your area:

- If your library is located in an area where there is a public library system and a multitype library organization and the boundaries are the same, use these boundaries as the area.
- If your library is located in an area where there is a multitype organization which contains more than one public library system or a public library system and additional counties not in that system, use the boundaries of the multitype organization as the area.
- If your library is located in neither of the above, use the boundaries of your county as the area.

7. Does your library currently charge for photocopy service incurred while filling interlibrary loan requests?
   - ☐ a. Yes
   - ☐ b. No, but we plan to
   - ☐ c. No, and we do not plan to
   - ☐ d. This service is not offered

8. Does your library currently charge for interlibrary loan service to libraries in your area?
   - ☐ a. Yes
   - ☐ b. No, but we plan to
   - ☐ c. No, and we do not plan to
   - ☐ d. This service is not offered

9. Does your library currently charge for interlibrary loan service to libraries in Wisconsin but outside your area?
   - ☐ a. Yes
   - ☐ b. No, but we plan to
   - ☐ c. No, and we do not plan to
   - ☐ d. This service is not offered

10. Does your library currently charge for interlibrary loan service to Libraries outside of Wisconsin?
    - ☐ a. Yes
    - ☐ b. No, but we plan to
    - ☐ c. No, and we do not plan to
    - ☐ d. This service is not offered

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11. Check the one statement which best describes your library's ability to handle more interlibrary loan requests without an increase in funding:
- ☐ a. Library can not handle more interlibrary loan requests
- ☐ b. Library can handle slightly more interlibrary loan requests
- ☐ c. Library can handle many more interlibrary loan requests

12. Check the one statement which bests describes your library's ability to handle the interlibrary loan requests which you now receive:
- ☐ a. Library does not now respond to interloan requests sent from any library
- ☐ b. Library responds to interloan requests sent from Wisconsin libraries within our area only
- ☐ c. Library responds to interloan requests sent from libraries both within and outside our area but in Wisconsin
- ☐ d. Library responds to interloan requests sent from libraries inside and outside Wisconsin

13. How many items did your library borrow from other libraries in response to specific author, title, and subject requests in 1983? *Do not count bulk loans or rotating collections*

_____

14. Generally, to which one type of resource listed below does your library send most of its interlibrary loan requests directly?
- ☐ a. To a clearinghouse in your area
- ☐ b. To a clearinghouse or resource library at the state level
- ☐ d. To other libraries in Wisconsin outside your area
- ☐ e. To other libraries outside Wisconsin

15. When your library sends a request to a clearinghouse and the material is not immediately available, which one of these actions do you prefer the clearinghouse to take?
- ☐ a. If the title is in circulation, reserve the material
- ☐ b. Refer the request immediately to another source if one can be identified
- ☐ c. Send the request back to you
- ☐ d. Take some other action

Specify _____

_____

_____

16. **INTERLIBRARY LOAN PATTERNS**

Estimate the frequency of borrowing materials directly from each of the clearinghouses or resources listed below. If materials are borrowed through one or more of these sources, indicate only the sources with which your library made initial contact.

Source	None	Times Per Month 1-9	10-49	50-99	100-249	250-500	over 500
A. STATE LEVEL							
Reference and Loan Library							
WILS							
Milwaukee Public Library *							
Health Science State Resource Libraries							
State Historical Society							
Other State Resource *Specify below*							
B. AREA LEVEL (Inside Your Area)							
Public Library System Headquarters							
Other Public Libraries							
College or University Libraries							
School District Media Center							
Other School Media Centers							
CESA Library/Media Services							
Vocational/Technical Libraries							
Corporate Libraries							
Hospital Libraries							
Other *Specify below*							
C. AREA LEVEL (Outside Your Area)							
Public Library System Headquarters							
Other Public Libraries							
College or University Libraries							
School District Media Centers							
Other School Media Centers							
CESA Library/Media Services							
Vocational/Technical Libraries							
Coorporate Libraries							
Hospital Libraries							
Other *Specify below*							

Other Categories

When used as a state-level resource

17. Once a request has been processed by a state-level clearinghouse and it has been determined that the material is not available for loan in Wisconsin, which action would you prefer the clearinghouse to take? *Check all that apply*

- ☐ a. Refer the request directly to a state-level resource in another state when a reciprocal agreement exists
- ☐ b. Refer the request directly to other libraries in other states when it can be ascertained that no charge will be levied
- ☐ c. Refer the request directly to state-level resources or other libraries in other states even if a charge will be levied
- ☐ d. Send the request back to the initiating library
- ☐ e. Take some other action *Specify* _____

18. How do yo feel about sending interlibrary loan request to a clearinghouse? That is, if you could, would you prefer to do any of the following? *Check all that apply*

- ☐ a. Send most or all requests to a clearinghouse at the area or state-level as done now
- ☐ b. Send more requests directly to a state-level clearinghouse
- ☐ c. Send more requests directly to libraries in your area
- ☐ d. Send requests directly to libraries outside your area in Wisconsin
- ☐ e. Send requests directly to libraries outside of Wisconsin
- ☐ f. Take some other action *Specify* _____

19. How many items did your library send to other libraries in response to specific author, title, and subject requests in 1983? *Do not include bulk loans or rotating collections*

_____

20. Estimate how often your library receives interlibrary loan or reference requests from each of the sources listed below. *Use this scale: 0 = Never, 1 = A few times a year, 2 = A few times a month, 3 = A few times a week, 4 = Daily*

- ___ a. Requests referred by a state-level resource *Refer to item 16 for state-level resource libraries*
- ___ b. Requests referred by a public library system headquarters in your area
- ___ c. Requests referred by a public library system headquarters outside your area
- ___ d. Requests received directly from other libraries in your area and within Wisconsin
- ___ e. Requests received directly from other libraries outside your area but within Wisconsin
- ___ f. Requests received directly from other libraries outside Wisconsin

21. **REFERENCE REQUESTS**

Estimate how often you contact the libraries or institutions listed below directly for help in answering reference questions. If questions are answered by a source other than your first referral source, indicate only the source through which you made initial contact.

Frequency of Reference Requests

Source	Never	Several Times A Day	Several Times A Week	Several Times A Month	Several Times A Year
Reference and Loan Library					
WILS					
Public Library System Headquarters					
Other Public Libraries					
College or University Libraries					
School District Media Centers					
Other School Libraries					
CESA Library/Media Services					
Government Offices					
Corporate Libraries					
Hospital Libraries					
Vocational/Technical Libraries					
Other *Specify below*					
Other Categories:					

22. Check the one category which best represents your relationship with OCLC:

- ☐ a. OCLC direct member library
- ☐ b. Participant in an OCLC processing center
- ☐ c. Participant in an OCLC processing center and Group Access Project Member
- ☐ d. Group Access Project Member only
- ☐ e. Do not belong to OCLC

23. Does your library operate under a plan which designates interlibrary loan patterns for libraries within your public library system or multitype library organization area?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do Not Know

24. Which, if any, of the organizations listed below do you belong to or contract with on a formal basis? *Check all that apply*

- ☐ a. Public Library System
- ☐ b. Multitype library oganization
- ☐ c. Health science library consortium
- ☐ d. Wisconsin Interlibrary Services (WILS)
- ☐ e. Cooperative Educational Service Agency (CESA) library/media services
- ☐ f. Other *Specify* _____

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25 How do you rank the following three factors with respect to the importance of each to a successful interlibrary loan system?
1 = most important, 2 = second in importance
3 = third in importance

____ a. Cost of an interlibrary loan transaction

____ b. Time for completing an interlibrary loan transaction

____ c. Fill Rate

26 Which of the transmission methods listed below do you currently use or plan to use to send or receive interlibrary loan requests?
Use the following scale: 1 = In use now, 2 = Do not use now, but plan to, 3 = Do not now use and know of no plans to use

____ a. Mail
____ b. Telephone
____ c. TWP
____ d. TWX
____ e. Terminal to mainframe
____ f. Terminal to Terminal
____ g. Telefacsimile
____ h. OCLC interlibrary subsystem
____ i. Automated library system
____ j. Microcomputer
____ k. Delivery van
____ l. Other *Specify* _____

Complete remainder of survey only if your library received WISCAT

EVALUATION OF WISCAT AND ITS USE

27. Where is your library's copy of WISCAT located? *Check all that apply even if several library functions are carried out in the same location.*

☐ a. Reference desk
☐ b. Circulation desk
☐ c. Other public area *Specify* _____
☐ d. Interlibrary loan department
☐ e. Technical services department
☐ f. Other non-public area *Specify* _____

28. Indicate to what extent, if any, the following potential deficiencies presented a problem for your library staff in using WISCAT
Use the following scale: 1 = A significant problem, 2 = A slight problem, 3 = No problem

____ a. Many titles we were searching for were not listed
____ b. The holdings data were inaccurate
____ c. There were duplicate entries for the same title
____ d. It was difficult to locate the correct fiche
____ e. Microfiche is generally difficult to use
____ f. The format of entries in WISCAT is difficult to use
____ g. There is too much bibliographic information
____ h. The filing order is sometimes incorrect
____ i. The catalog contains too many microfiche
____ j. WISCAT has too many forms of subject entry
____ k. The quality of the microfiche is poor
____ l. Too many libraries are listed
____ m. Not enough libraries are listed
____ n. Not enough audio-visual materials are listed
____ o. The microfiche reader does not have 42x magnification
____ p. The microfiche reader is in an inconvenient location for use of WISCAT
____ q. We do not own a microfiche reader
____ r. Other problems *Specify* _____

29 Rank the three types of information listed below in order of importance to your library. *Use the following scale:*
1 = most important, 2 = second in importance, 3 = third in importance

____ a. Number of titles included in WISCAT
____ b. Amount of bibliographic information available in WISCAT
____ c. Number of libraries holding each title as listed in WISCAT

30. Approximately how many times per month is WISCAT used in your library? *Check only one*

☐ a. We have a copy of WISCAT but do not use it at all. *Skip to question 35.*
☐ b. Less than 5 times per month
☐ c. 6-10 times per month
☐ d. 11-25 times per month
☐ e. 26-50 times per month
☐ f. 51-100 times per month
☐ g. 101-200 times per month
☐ h. More than 200 times per month

31. How often does your library use WISCAT for the possible purposes listed below? *Use the following scale:* 1 = very often, 2 = often, 3 = Sometimes, 4 = Rarely, 5 = Never

____ a. To determine which library holds a title you wish to borrow
____ b. To verify bibliographic information
____ c. To assist in answering a reference question
____ d. To find books on a subject
____ e. To determine whether to buy a book for the library
____ f. To obtain cataloging information
____ g. For use by members of the public
____ h. Other use *Specify* _____

32. Which one of the following three statements best represents your basic preference in using WISCAT:

☐ a. I prefer to have bibliographic and holdings information for as many libraries as possible.
☐ b. I prefer to have bibliographic and holdings information for a smaller number of libraries and have a smaller catalog.
☐ c. I prefer to have briefer entries for as many libraries as possible and have a smaller catalog.

33. How useful has the subject section of WISCAT been to your library with respect to the following tasks? *Use the following scale:*
1 = very useful, 2 = of some use, 3 = of little or no use

____ a. As an aid in building a collection
____ b. As an aid in preparing bibliographies
____ c. For subject reference use by staff
____ d. For subject reference use by the public
____ e. Other *Specify* _____

34. The index to WISCAT is located in the bottom right-hand corner. How useful is this index to your library?
- ☐ a. Very useful
- ☐ b. Sometimes useful
- ☐ c. Not useful
- ☐ d. I have never used the index

35. In your opinion, were the instructional cards and manuals provided with the fiche sufficient for obtaining the knowledge needed to use WISCAT, and if not, why not?
- ☐ a. Yes
- ☐ b. No, more detailed or clearer instructions are needed
- ☐ c. No, on-site training is neEded
- ☐ d. No, training sessions are needed
- ☐ e. No, other reasons *Specify* _____

36. The WISCAT microfiche currently has three columns in each frame. What is your preference concerning the number of columns per frame?
- ☐ a. The current 3 columns per frame is satisfactory
- ☐ b. Two columns per frame would be preferable
- ☐ c. I have no preference

37. It is possible to replace frames with columns. The columns would begin at the top of each fiche and continue to the bottom. Which format do you prefer?
- ☐ a. I prefer the present frame format
- ☐ b. I prefer a column format
- ☐ c. I have no preference

38. The WISCAT microfiche catalog is divided into two sections: an author/title section and a subject section. What is your preference concerning the division of the microfiche catalog?
- ☐ a. I prefer the present two catalogs: one by author/title and one by subject
- ☐ b. I would prefer three catalogs divided as follows: author, title, subject
- ☐ c. I would prefer a single catalog containing all author, title, and subject entries
- ☐ d. I have no preference

39. Currently WISCAT has full bibliographic data on all main entries and all subject entries. Briefer information appears on all other entries. What is your preference concerning the use of full and brief entries.
- ☐ a. I prefer full entries each time the citation appears.
- ☐ b. I prefer full entries under title only
- ☐ c. I prefer full entries under author only
- ☐ d. I prefer full entries under the author and title and brief entries for subjects
- ☐ e. I prefer brief entries each time the citation appears
- ☐ f. I prefer the present system
- ☐ g. I have no preference

40. What impact, if any, has WISCAT had on interlibrary loan procedures or patterns? *Check all that apply.*
- ☐ a. Do not use WISCAT, therefore, it has no impact on interlibrary loan
- ☐ b. Do use WISCAT, but this use has had no impact on interlibrary loan
- ☐ c. Better bibliographic verification
- ☐ d. Better verification of library holdings
- ☐ e. Send more requests directly to state-level resource owning the material
- ☐ f. Send more requests directly to other libraries in the state
- ☐ g. Normally use OCLC for interlibrary loan verification, but now sometimes use WISCAT to save the display holdings charge
- ☐ h. Other, *Specify* _____

41. What impact, if any, has OCLC had on interlibrary loan procedures or patterns. *Check all that apply*
- ☐ a. Do not use OCLC, therefore, it has had no impact
- ☐ b. Do use OCLC, but this use has had no impact on interlibrary loan
- ☐ c. Better bibliographic verification
- ☐ d. Better verfication of library holdings
- ☐ e. Send more requests directly to state-level resource owning the material
- ☐ f. Send more requests directly to other libraries in the state
- ☐ g. Use the OCLC interlibrary loan subsystem to send requests to Wisconsin libraries
- ☐ h. Use the OCLC interlibrary loan subsystem to send requests out of state
- ☐ i. Other *Specify* _____

42. The current edition of WISCAT was produced with federal funds (Library Services and Construction Act) and cost $320 per copy. The cost will increase as the number of titles increases. Being realistic in terms of both the costs of production and your budget, what would your library be willing to pay for a future edition of WISCAT, if necessary?
- ☐ a. $_____ *Specify amount*
- ☐ b. Nothing, we would not purchase a copy

Comments:

— Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey —

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